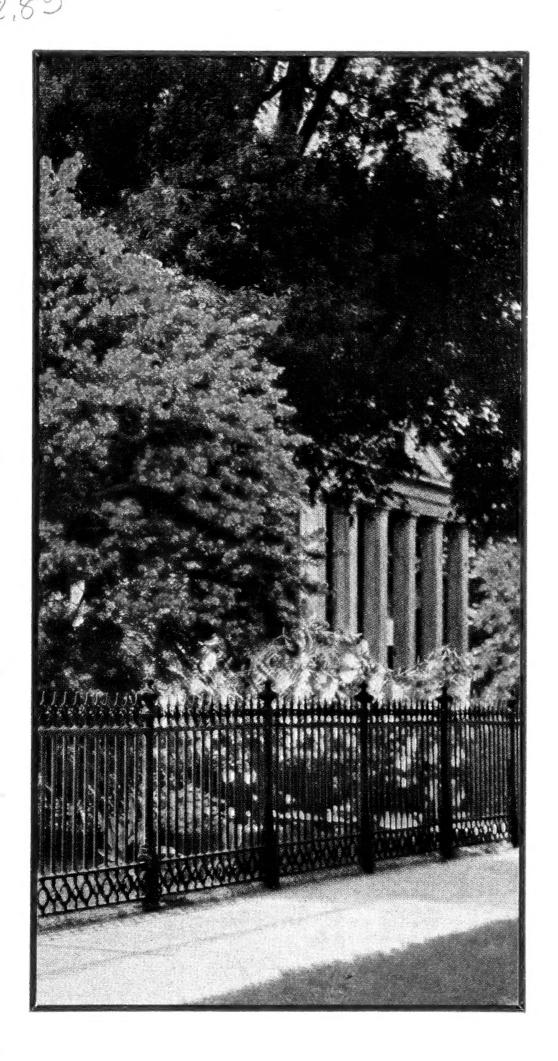
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Growers of
HIGH GRADE
NURSERY STOCK

150 ACRES IN CULTIVATION

1936

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Watkins Olurseries

J. B. WATKINS & BRO., Owners

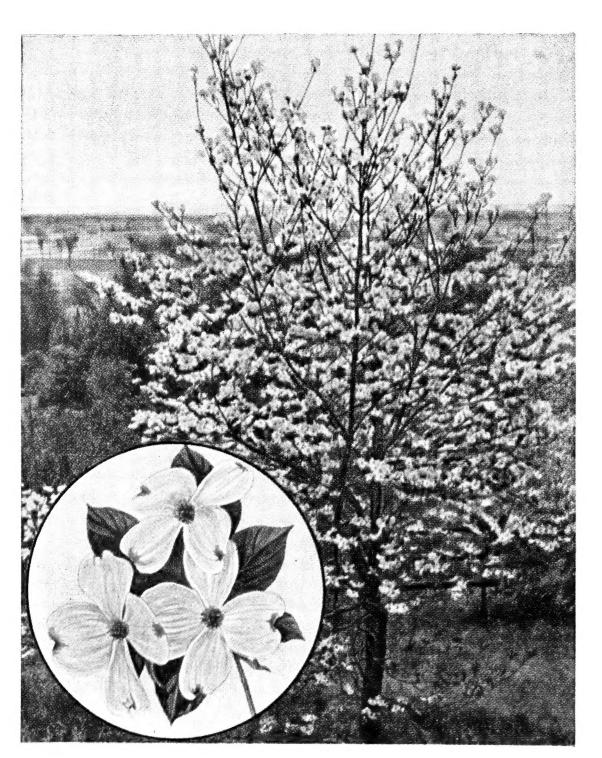
MIDLOTHIAN, VA.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY

1886 - Fiftieth Anniversary - 1936



Nandina Domestica (Showing Its Color in Winter).



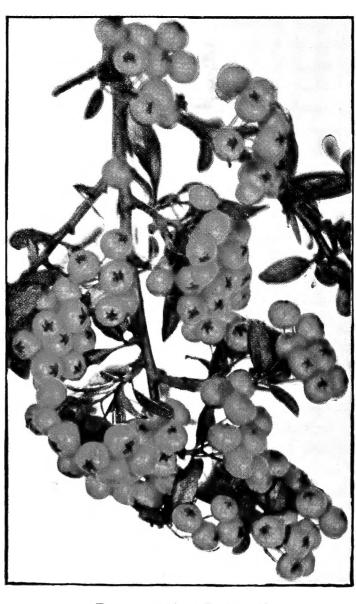
Red-Flowering Dogwood.



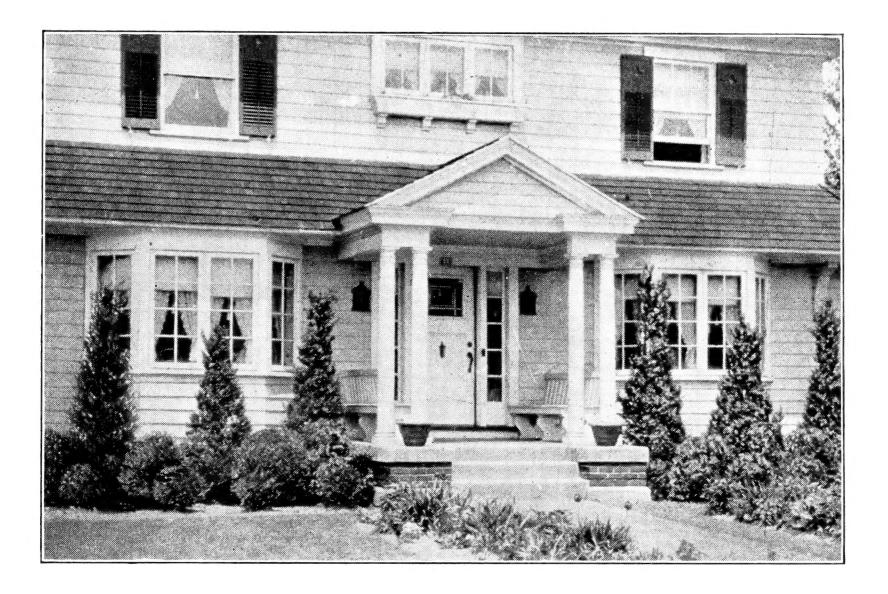
English Laurel.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We offer to our customers a complete Landscape Service and we want you to get in touch with us when in need of this service.



Pyracantha Lalandi.



Evergreens

The advantages resulting from a careful planting of evergreens are many, and no grounds seem complete without them. The cheerful, comfortable appearance of the home of those who have improved their grounds with evergreens is admitted by everyone. At prices quoted in this catalogue, all evergreens will be furnished with balls of earth wrapped to the roots.

PLANTING. The hole which is to receive the plant should be larger than the ball, and the surrounding soil loosened. When planting, the burlap should be loosened and laid down in the hole or removed, of if the ball of soil is broken, then the hole should be partially filled with earth and then the top portion of the burlap cut away with a sharp knife. By all means tread the soil firmly about the roots. The general planting directions also apply here. Watering is very necessary during periods of drought and especially the first year. Remember the caution to water copiously these deeply set plants—and one good soaking is worth a dozen light sprinklings.

PRUNING. Most all evergreens are inclined to grow "open" and where compact specimens are wanted (and this is especially true of evergreens used along foundation walls), shearing should be done occasionally. In May or June just as or after the new growth has shown, go over the whole tree with an ordinary hedge shear, clipping in the terminals. This causes the inside branches to develop and also new buds are formed where the cut is made. Thus a number of new branches are formed that hide the unsightly interior of open trees. They may be trimmed later in the summer also if desired.

TREATMENT FOR INSECTS: Red Spider. This little insect, almost too small to be seen with the naked eye, is generally dispersed throughout the country, living on weeds and other native growth. It does its worst damage during hot dry spells of early summer, causing evergreens to lose their vigor and become brownish looking in some cases. It can be readily controlled by one or more applications of sulphur dusted throughout the plant.

Bag Worm—These insects can be readily seen hanging from the foliage in cocoon-like bags, one to two inches long. If not checked they multiply very rapidly and will very often entirely defoliate and kill an evergreen. Remedy—hand-pick and burn or mash all worms.

ARBORVITAE THUJA

American Varieties

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. They are unequalled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming.

2	to	3	ft	1.00	each	5	to	6	ft	3.25	each
3	to	4	ft	1.75	each	6	to	7	ft	5.00	each
4	to	5	ft	2.50	each	7	to	8	ft	6.50	each

AMERICAN GOLDEN—Similar to the American Arborvitae, except in color.

3 to 4 ft...... 2.50 each 6 to 7 ft...... 5.00 each 4 to 5 ft...... 3.50 each 5 to 6 ft...... 3.50 each

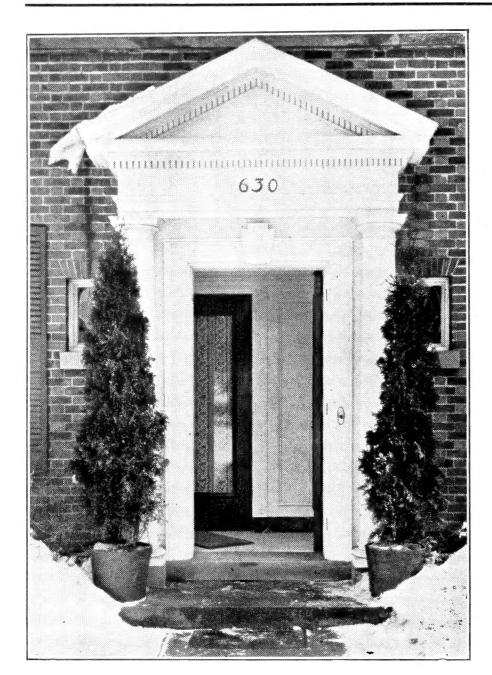
AMERICAN COMPACTA. As the name implies, this is a compact form of the American Arborvitae. It is more spreading in habit.

GLOBOSA—Dwarf Globe-shaped Arborvitae. Forms dense low globe; handsome shade of green. Valuable for formal effects.

	12	to	18	in	.75	each	30	to	36	in	2.75	each
]	18	to	24	in	1.25	each	36	to	42	in	3.75	each
2	24	to	30	in	2.00	each	42	to	48	in	5.00	each

Watkins evergreens

are well-developed specimen plants.



Pyramidal Arborvitae

ARBORVITAE THUJA—Continued

HOVEY'S. A dense, globose form with upright branches and bright green foliage. A very handsome small evergreen.

18	to	24	in	1.25	each	36	to	42	in	3.00	each
24	to	30	in	1.75	each	42	to	48	in	4.00	each
30	to	36	in	2.50	each	4	to	5	ft	5.00	each

LOBBI. A splendid variety, resembling the American Arborvitae in shape, but foliage is dark green and holds color well throughout the year.

Prices same as American.

PLICATA. A compact form of light green color. Good for planting about house foundations.

Prices same as American.

PUMILA. A handsome dwarf evergreen, dense and perfect in form; a charming shade of green.

42 to 48 in...... 4.00 each 4 to 5 ft...... 5.00 each

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Columnar Type). This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. One of the most satisfactory evergreens.

2	to	3	ft	1.50	each	5	to	6	ft	4.00	each
3	to	4	ft	2.25	each	6	to	7	ft	5.00	each
4	to	5	ft	3.00	each	7	to	8	ft	7.50	each

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. Broad, pyramidal, rather open habit; light bluish-green foliage. Very rugged, often succeeding under adverse conditions.

Prices same as American Compacta.

SPICATA ALBA. Hardy, upright in form; foliage of Lobbi texture and golden in color.

Prices same as American.

ARBORBITAE THUJA—Continued

VERVAENEANA. Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. A hand-some decorative sort.

Prices same as American.

ARBORVITAE BIOTA

Oriental Varieties

CHINESE ARBORVITAE—Biota Orientalis. Bushy tree of pyramidal growth, fresh, green foliage. One of the hardiest of all evergreens. They can be kept to any height and made very compact by occasional trimming.

3 to 4 ft...... 1.50 each 5 to 6 ft...... 3.50 each 4 to 5 ft...... 2.50 each

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE—Biota Compacta. A very compact, dwarf form of Chinese Arborvitae. It has bright green foliage and thrives in almost any soil. Holds its color well through the winter. We recommend this variety very highly.

12	to	18	in	.75	each	4	to	5	ft	3.50	each
18	to	24	in	1.25	each	5	to	6	ft	4.50	each
2	to	3	ft	1.50	each	6	to	7	ft	7.00	each
- 3	to	4	ft	2.50	each						

BIOTA AUREA CONSPICUA. Of compact, erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold, some of its branches being of solid metalic tint, others suffused with green.

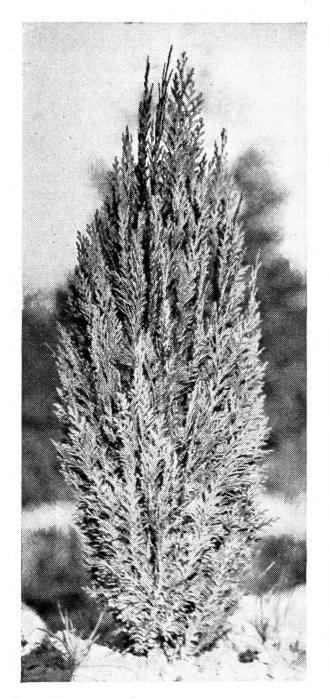
2 to 3 ft...... 2.00 each 4 to 5 ft...... 3.50 each 3 to 4 ft...... 2.50 each 5 to 6 ft...... 5.00 each

BIOTA AUREA NANA. One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. The kind of evergreen to which most everyone takes a fancy. It is compact, symmetrical, and very conspicuous in winter.

12	to	18	in	1.25	each	36	to	42	in	4.00	each
18	to	24	in	1.75	each	42	to	48	in	5.00	each
24	to	30	in	2.25	each	4	to	5	ft	6.00	each
30	to	36	in	3.00	each	5	to	6	ft	7.00	each



Cedar Deodora



Our plants are shipped usually the same day they are dug. Buyfrom a grower and get fresh plants. They grow

Alumi Cypress

CEDAR: Cedrus

DEODORA—Indian Cedar. A stately tree with foliage glaucous green; branches feathery and spreading; perfectly adapted to this climate.

12	to	18	in	1.00	each	3	to	4	ft	2.75	each
18	to	24	in	1.50	each	4	to	5	ft	3.50	each
2	to	3	ft	2.00	each	5	to	6	ft	4.50	each

CRYPTOMERIA

JAPONICA LOBBI. A distinct Japanese evergreen of graceful and rapid growth. Pyramidal in outline.

			ft			6	to	7	ft	6.00	each
-5	to	6	ft	4.50	each						

CUNNINGHAMIA

LANCEOLATA—Chinese Fir. A very decorative Conifer of warmer temperate regions. Distinctive, unusual and desirable. Prefers a half-shaded position and sandy and loamy, humid soil.

18	to	24	in	2.00	each	4	to	5	ft	3.50	each
2	to	3	ft	2.50	each	6	to	7	ft	5.00	each
3	to	4	ft	3.00	each	7	to	8	ft	7.50	each

CYPRESS

C. LAWSON—Lawson Cypress. Bright green foliage, leaves closely oppressed. Branches somewhat pendulous and spreading. One of the most beautiful evergreens when developed.

3	to	4	ft	2.00	each	6	to	8	ft	6.00	each
4	to	5	ft	3.00	each	8	to	10	ft	8.00	each
5	to	6	ft	4.50	each						

CYRESS—Continued

C. LAWSON ALUMNII—Blue Lawson Cypress. A compact pyramidal form, with bluish-green foliage. One of the best.

3	to	4	ft	3.00	each	6	to	7	ft	7.50	each
			ft								
	-		ft								

C. ERECTA VIRIDIS—Erect Lawson Cypress.

Dense columnar habit and bright green foliage.

C. BOREALIS—False Arborvitae. Dense, bluegreen. Very attractive.

2 to 3 ft...... 1.75 each 3 to 4 ft...... 2.50 each

C. SEMPERVIRENS—Italian Cypress. Grows very tall and slender. Foliage bluish-green.

6 to 8 ft...... 5.00 each

C. NANA—Compact. A dwarf variety with gray-green foliage.

24 to 30 in...... 1.75 each 30 to 36 in...... 2.50 each

JUNIPERUS: Juniper

J. COMMUNIS ASHFORDI—An upright type of Juniper with short silvery greyish green needles. Foliage resembles Irish Juniper, but plant is more spreading in habit of growth. Makes a beautiful specimen.

18 to 24 in...... 1.00 each 30 to 36 in...... 1.50 each 24 to 30 in...... 1.25 each 3 to 4 ft...... 2.00 each

J. COMMUNIS AUREA—Golden Juniper. A beautiful form of almost trailing habit. Foliage of bright golden hue. Very hardy. A most desirable and effective Juniper.

Each
18 to 24 in. spread.... 1.50
24 to 30 in. spread.... 2.00

Each
30 to 36 in. spread.... 2.50

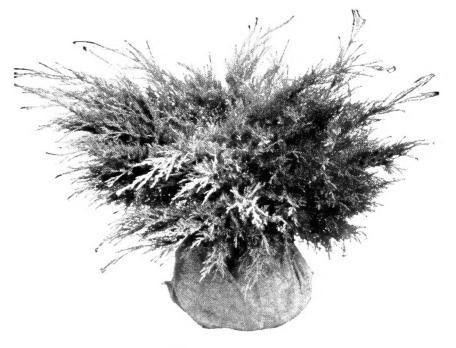
DUPRESSA JUNIPER. A spreading form of the English Juniper; foliage feathery, silver-green. A new Juniper to our list, but we can recommend it where a spreading evergreen is wanted. Dwarf.

Each
18 to 24 in. spread.... 1.25
24 to 30 in. spread.... 1.75

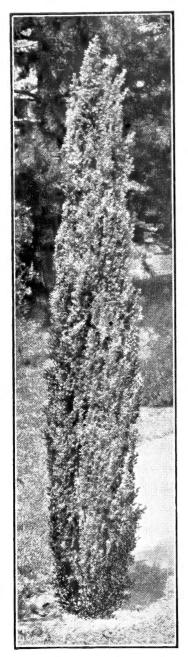
Each
30 to 36 in. spread.... 2.50

ENGLISH JUNIPER—Juniperus Communis. Of erect habit, similar to Irish Juniper, but more spreading; foliage bright green. A rapid grower.

2 to 3 ft...... 1.25 each 5 to 6 ft...... 4.00 each 4 to 5 ft...... 3.00 each 5 to 8 ft...... 5.00 each



Pfitzer's Juniper



Irish Juniper

4 to 5 ft...... 4.50 each

JUNIPERUS—Continued HORIZONTAL GRAY CAR-PET JUNIPER. A flat growing form; bluish foliage. 12 to 18 in. spread.... 1.00 each

IRISH JUNIPER—Juniperus Hibernica. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical shape, forming a column of green; leaves bluishgreen.

2	to	3	ft	1.25	each
			ft		
			ft		
5	to	6	ft	3.50	each
6	to	7	ft	4.50	each
7	to	8	ft	5.50	each

JAPONICA FEMINA— Japanese Juniper. Evergreen. Low grower, spreading branches, dark green leaves. Adapted to rock planting. Grows slowly.

18 to 2.4	in	1.50	each
24 to 30	in	2.00	each
30 to 36	in	2.50	each

LITORALIS JUNIPER. A pretty prostrate form, excellent for the rockery or in front of low evergreens.

				1	Lacii
12	to	18	in.	spread	1.00
18	to	24	in.	spread	1.25
24	to	30	in.	spread	2.00

6 to 8 ft..... 9.00 each

JUNIPERUS PACHYPHOLEA. A very beautiful evergreen with steel blue foliage. Broad pyramidal shape. Very showy. Very rare and conspicuous. 3 to 4 ft...... 3.00 each 5 to 6 ft...... 6.00 each

PFITZERIANA JUNIPER. A very hardy, valuable, spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance.

	Each		Each
12 to 18 in.	spread 1.00	24 to 30 in.	spread 2.25
	spread 1.50	30 to 36 in.	spread 3.00

SAVIN JUNIPER—J. Sabina. A dark green form spreading outward and upward, rather slower in growth than Dupressa.

Each	Each
	in. spread 1.75 in. spread 2.50

SAVIN HORIZONTALIS JUNIPER. This is a spreading form of above.

Each
12 to 18 in. spread.... .75 18 to 24 in. spread.... 1.25

STRICTA JUNIPER. Rich in the texture of its foliage; the fine needles are grayish. This is the evergreen to use for formal effects in your garden. Also for foundations.

12	to	18	in	.75	each	30	to	36	in	2.25	each
18	to	24	in	1.25	each	3	to	4	ft	3.00	each
24	to	30	in	1.75	each	4	to	5	ft	4.50	each

JUNIPER STRICTA VARIEGATA. Pyramidal growth, blue green foliage blotched with spots of white. Dwarf.

30 to 36 in...... 2.50 each 4 to 5 ft...... 5.00 each 3 to 4 ft...... 4.00 each

JUNIPERUS—Continued

SWEDISH JUNIPER. Compact and upright in growth, resembling the Irish Juniper but more bushy and not quite so slender.

30 to 36 in...... 1.75 each 3 to 4 ft...... 2.25 each

VIRGINIANA—The Common Red Cedar. On medium, compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color and shape of foliage; leaves in summer are bright green, and they wholly inclose the branch; in winter a bronzy hue is assumed.

3 to 4 ft...... 1.50 each 5 to 6 ft...... 3.00 each 4 to 5 ft...... 2.25 each 6 to 8 ft...... 6.00 each

VIRGINIANA GLAUCA (Blue Cedar). Unlike so many varieties it is not at all formal, but without losing general compactness, its regularity of spread is uniquely attractive; the broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage making it one of the choicest of all Junipers.

3 to 4 ft...... 3.50 each 4 to 5 ft...... 5.00 each

LIBOCEDRUS

DECURRENS — California Incense Show Cedar. A dark green evergreen. Pyramidal in form. Tall growing. A beautiful specimen can be seen in Richmond's park—Maymont.

3 to 4 ft...... 3.00 each 6 to 8 ft...... 7.50 each 4 to 5 ft...... 4.50 each 8 to 10 ft....... 10.00 each

PINE: Pinus

AUSTRIAN PINE. Foliage dark green; spreading habit of growth. Makes a very ornamental tree.

2 to 3 ft...... 1.25 each 4 to 5 ft...... 3.25 each 3 to 4 ft...... 2.00 each 5 to 6 ft...... 4.50 each

MUGHO (P. montana mughus). The only genuine dwarf Pine. Leaves short, stiff, formal, thickly distributed in tufts in a crowded way somewhat similar to Austrian, with an equal depth and richness of color. Does not grow tall but spreads out, generally in a globular form; very dense. Popular in foundation plantings.

6 to 12 in...... .50 each 12 to 15 in...... 1.00 each

SCOTCH PINE—P. Sylvestris. Spreading growth; short, stiff, bluish-green foliage. Makes a tall, round-headed tree.

3 to 4 ft...... 2.00 each 5 to 6 ft...... 4.50 each 4 to 5 ft...... 3.50 each

WHITE PINE—P. Strobus. Hardy, rapid grower. Makes a good specimen tree. Transplants easily.

18 to 24 in...... .75 each 2 to 3 ft...... 1.25 each 6 to 8 ft...... 5.00 each

3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each

RETINOSPORA: Chamaecyparis

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA — Thread-Branched Retinospora. A beautiful variety with light green, thread-like foliage, and slender, drooping branches; of medium height. A very hardy and desirable sort.

2 to 3 ft...... 1.75 each 4 to 5 ft...... 4.00 each

2 to 3 ft...... 1.75 each 4 to 5 ft...... 3 to 4 ft...... 2.75 each

RETINOSPORA LUTEA—Dwarf Golden Cypress. A very dwarf form with golden yellow plume-like foliage; compact and globular in habit. Excellent for tubs.

18 to 24 in.	1.25 each	3 to 4	ft	3.25 each
24 to 30 in.	1.75 each	4 to 5	5 ft	4.00 each
30 to 36 in	2.50 each	5 to ϵ	ft	5.00 each

RETINOSPORA—Continued

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA—Plume-like Cypress. A rapid growing variety, with exquisite dark green foliage, the ends of the limbs drooping.

2	to	3	ft	1.50	each	5	to	6	ft	4.50	each
3	to	4	ft	2.25	each	6	to	8	ft	6.50	each
4	to	5	ft	3.25	each						

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA. A form of the preceding variety with bright golden foliage. Very useful for color contrasts.

2	to	3	ft	1.50	each	5	to	6	ft	4.50	each
3	to	4	ft	2.25	each	6	to	8	ft	6.50	each
4	to	5	ft	3.25	each						

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII— Veitch's Silver Cypress. Pyramidal and dense in growth, with blue-green, feathery foliage. A beautiful evergreen and one good for grouping.

2	to	3	ft	1.50	each	6	to	7	ft	6.00	each
3	to	4	ft	2.25	each	7	to	8	ft	7.50	each
4	to	5	ft	3.25	each	8	to	10	ft1	0.00	each
5	to	6	ft	4.50	each	10	to	12	ft1	5.00	each

SPRUCE: Picea

colorado Green spruce. A vigorous form, with horizontal branches which develop into a broad symmetrical tree. Foliage rigid, and mostly light green in color. This is not the distinct blue type.

12	to	18	in	.75	each	3	to	4	ft	2.50	each
18	to	24	in	1.00	each	4	to	5	ft	3.50	each
2	to	3	ft	1.50	each						

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Its striking blue color is noticeable as far as can be seen. One of the most valuable trees for ornamental planting.

12	to	18	in	1.50	each	30	to	36	in	4.50	each
18	to	24	in	2.50	each	3	to	4	ft	6.00	each
24	to	30	in	3.75	each	4	to	5	ft	7.50	each



Retinospora Plumosa



Hemlock Spruce

SPRUCE—Continued

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A native, graceful evergreen with Yew-like foliage; branches spreading and somewhat drooping. It is rather open in growth but by pruning can be made very dense. Good for hedges. It is shade enduring, therefore excellent for screens under trees, or for other undergrowth planting.

12	to	18	in	.75	each	3	to	4	ft	2.50	each
18	to	24	in	1.00	each	4	to	5	ft	3.50	each
2	to	3	ft	1.75	each	5	to	6	ft	5.00	each

NORWAY SPRUCE. The most useful native tree for screens or windbreaks; symmetrical in growth when young, with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches. Foliage dark shiny green.

12	to	18	in	.50	each	4	to	5	ft	2.75	each
18	to	24	in	.75	each	5	to	6	ft	4.00	each
2	to	3	ft	1.00	each	6	to	8	ft	6.00	each
3	to	4	ft	1.75	each						

TAXUS: Yew

TAXUS BACCATA—English Yew. A large bush or small tree. It is densely branched and can be trimmed to any shape desired. Foliage dark green.

12 to 18 in...... 1.75 each 18 to 24 in...... 2.50 each

T. ERECTA PYRAMIDALIS—Erect Yew. An erect dense growing variety with shining leaves thickly set on the branches. One of the hardiest and the finest.

12 to 18 in...... 1.50 each 24 to 30 in...... 3.00 each 18 to 24 in...... 2.25 each 30 to 36 in...... 5.00 each

T. HIBERNICA—Irish Yew. An erect, columnar, dark green variety; much used for dwarf formal effects.

12 to 18 in...... 2.25 each 24 to 30 in...... 5.00 each 18 to 24 in...... 3.00 each

Broadleaf Evergreens

Modern Home-Plantings cannot be considered as complete—or hardly begun—if they do not contain a liberal supply of Broadleaf Evergreens. They are needed for the green foliage which gives color all the year, especially in winter when warmth and color are demanded.



Abelia

ABELIA: Bush Arbutus

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—A. Rupestris. One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broadleaved evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic green. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers.

			F	lach	Doz.
12	to	18	in	.30	3.00
18	to	24	in	.45	4.80
2	to	3	ft	.60	6.00
3	to	4	ft	.80	8.40

AZALEAS

Our list includes the beautiful Japanese varieties which are evergreen. These plants are perfectly hardy when planted outdoors and very conspicuous in the spring when covered with a profusion of flowers. They hold their leaves through the winter.

AZALEA amoena. Evergreen. Conspicuous, purplered flowers. April. Leaves turn a rich, bronze-green in winter.

12 to 15 in...... 1.25 each 18 to 24 in...... 2.50 each 15 to 18 in...... 1.75 each 24 to 30 in...... 4.00 each

CORAL BELLS. Blossoms coral pink in color, shading deeper the center. Small, round, glossy foliage.

6 to 8 in...... .75 each 8 to 10 in...... 1.00 each

CHRISTMAS CHEER. Compact grower with small shiny leaves. Deepest crimson flowers are small but very attractive, and one of best variety.

HINODEGIRI. A bright scarlet form of the well-known and charming Azalea Amoena, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and general beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape and evergreen. This variety has glossy leaves.

				Each.	Doz.
			in		
8	to	10	in	1.00	10.80

AZALEAS—Continued

INDICA ROSEA (Magnificia). Fast grower with large size hairy leaves. Large single white flowers are tinted with rose. Each. Doz. 18 to 24 in. 1.75 18.00 24 to 30 in. 2.50 24.00 30 to 36 in. 3.00 30.00 AZALEA YODOGAWA—Single Form. Quite hardy and strong growing. Rosy lilac flowers. Very profuse bloomer. Evergreen.

Each. Doz. 12 to 18 in. 1.50 15.00 18 to 24 in. 2.50 24.00

CALENDULACEA (Flame Azalea)—Not Evergreen. The great flame Azalea of Carolina Mountains; very showy; burnt orange flowers.

Each. Doz.

				Each.	Doz.
2	to	3	ft	1.50	15.00
3	to	4	ft	2.00	21.00

BAMBOO

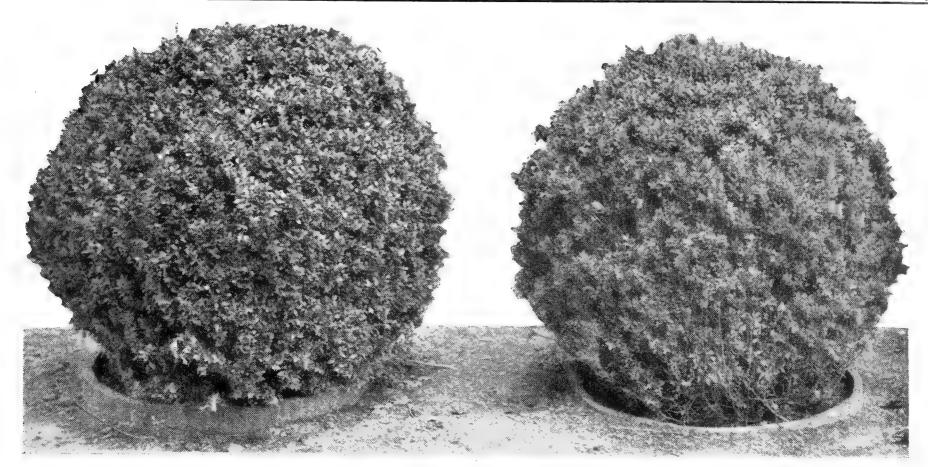
ARUNDINARIA JAPONICA (Japanese Evergreen Bamboo). Six to ten feet high. Grows easily and spreads rapidly. Striking and attractive and useful for many artistic effects. Makes an effective screen. The canes make fine straight poles for fishing, etc. Strong clumps, 50c to \$1.00, according to size.

BARBERRY

BARBERRY PRUINOSA-New Evergreen Type. This barberry is an introduction by the United States Department of Agriculture and to the best of our knowledge we are the first to offer it to the public. We believe it to be a valuable addition to our list of broad-leaf evergreens. It is larger growing bush than the Japanese barberry; the leaves are spiney and light green in color. Attractive. Useful for foundation and group planting. Each. 8.40 12.00 24.00 42.00



Azalea Hinodegiri



BOXWOOD - VIRGINIA GROWN

Boxwood has long been one of our specialities, as it has been and still is, aside from its sentimental and historic value in association with Virginia, the most practical, durable and beautiful plant that can be used. Its use will add dignity and charm to any home or garden. We have several hundred thousand plants in the various sizes of our own growing besides a quantity of specimen collected plants of both dwarf and bush types.

ARBORESCENS—Tree Box. A faster and larger grower than Sempervirens; foliage dark geen. This is the form usually found in old gardens. Much used for boxwood hedges.

				Each.	Doz.
12	to	18	in	60	6.60
18	to	24	in	. 1.25	12.00
24	to	30	in	. 2.00	21.00
30	to	36	in	3.00	33.00
36	to	42	in	4.00	
42	to	48	in	5.50	
4	40	5	f+	7.50	

SEMPERVIRENS — Bush-Box. The variety with small, dark green leaves; fresh and glossy. A compact grower, thrives in any soil and does well in shaded places. Can be trimmed to any shape and used extensively for hedges, formal gardens and tub specimens.

				Each.	Doz.
6	to	8	in	.30	3.30
8	to	10	in	.45	4.95
10	to	12	in	.60	6.60
			in		8.80
15	to	18	in	1.25	13.75
18	to	24	in	2.25	24.75
24	to	30	in	3.00	33.00
30	to	36	in	4.00	44.00
36	to	42	in	5.00	54.00

One of our real leaders has been the twoyear-old, three to four inch Dwarf Boxwood from beds at five dollars per hundred postpaid. These have been used as edgings for garden walks and have given great satisfaction. SUFFRUTICOSA—Dwarf Boxwood. This is the Old English variety, having small, dense foliage, growing slowly and remaining dwarf and compact. It is the form used for edging in old Colonial gardens. Bushy plants. Each. Doz. 100.

a crio.	Daon, planto,	Lice Ciri		_ 0 0 0
3 to	4 in. 2 yr. from beds		.75	5.00
	4 in. field grown			
4 to	6 in		1.75	12.50
6 to	8 in	30	3.00	20.00
8 to	10 in	60	6.00	40.00
10 to	12 in	75	8.00	60.00
12 to	14 in	1.25	13.75	100.00
14 to	16 in	2.50	27.50	200.00
16 to	18 in	3.25	36.00	275.00
18 to	20 in	4.00	42.00	

Also a few beautiful old specimen pieces from 2 to 4 ft. in height. Prices quoted on request.

COTONEASTER

C. FRANCHETTI — A spreading shrub. Leaves oval, quite small, similar to Boxwood. Produces white flowers in early spring followed by showy crimson berries which are retained all winter.

				Each.	Doz.
12	to	18	in	.50	6.60
18	to	24	in	.75	7.80
2	to	3	ft	1.25	12.00
3	to	4	ft	1.75	18.00

COTONEASTER Horizontalis. Prostrate Cotoneaster—A dwarf shrub with horizontal branches and small, dark green leaves. Flowers pinkish; conspicuous bright red fruit. Fine as a border plant.

			Lach.	Doz.
4	in	pots	.60	6.60
12	to	18 in	.95	7.80
18	to	24 in.	1.00	10.80

C. HENRYI—New Variety. Tall growing, drooping habit. Has bright red berries in winter. Dark green foliage. It retains its leaves throughout the winter.

Each. Doz.

3	to	4	ft	1.75	18.00
4	to	5	ft	2.50	24.00



Eleagnus

COTONEASTER—Continued

COTONEASTER REPENS. Our name for Species No. 55821 Government Introduction. After testing this plant for several years we highly recommend it for ornamental purposes. It is similar to C. Horizontalis but more weeping. Red berries are borne in profusion in fall and winter.

			Each.	Doz.
4	in.	pots	.60	6.60
12	to	18 in	.75	7.80
18	to	24 in	1.00	10.80

C. SALICIFOLIA—Willow-leaf Cotoneaster. Large growing shrub of graceful habit; bright red berries; new, evergreen.

				Each.	Doz.
3	to	4	ft	1.75	18.00
4	to	5	it	2.50	24.00

CRATAEGUS

C. LELANDI—Laland's Pyracantha. A beautiful variety of evergreen burning bush. Very effective and desirable. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers which are followed by bright orange berries, these being retained during the entire winter.

2	to	3	ft	1.00	each	5	to	6	ft	3.50	each
3	to	4	ft	1.50	each	6	to	7	ft	5.00	each
			ft								

C. YUNNANENSIS GIBBSI. New, probably the finest of all Pyracanthas. Has rich glossy leaves, and great quantities of bright red berries, of semi-prostrate growth.

12 to 18 iii	12 to	18	in	75c eac	ala.
--------------	-------	----	----	---------	------

ELEAGNUS

FRUITLANDI. Large pointed leaves, with a silvery sheen on under sides.

12	to	18	in	.75	each	3	to	4	ft	2.00	each
18	to	24	in	1.00	each	4	to	5	ft	2.75	each

ELEAGNUS—Continued

PUNGENS. Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath, creamy-white fragrant flowers produced in late fall. A beautiful shrub. Strong grower and especially suitable for adverse conditions.

12	to	18	in	.50	each	3	to	4	ft	1.75	each
18	to	24	in	.75	each	4	to	5	ft	3.50	each
2	to	3	ft	1.25	each						

ESCALLONIA

ESCALLONIA. An attractive dwarf evergreen, resembling the Azaleas in habit of growth. Flowers pink, borne in profusion in spring. Not hardy north of Virginia. New and rare.

8 to 12 in...... .50 each 12 to 18 in..... .75 each

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. The old-fashioned "Japonica" seen on many of the older estates. Noted for its glossy, bright, evergreen leaves. Bears red or scarlet berries in the fall that make it a lovely plant in fall and winter.

12	to	18	in	.50	each	2	to	3	ft	1.25	each
18	to	24	in	.75	each	3	to	4	ft	2.00	each

E. JAPONICA MICROPHYLLA—Boxleaf Burning bush. A very dwarf form of Euonymus with small foliage, borne on slender upright branches. Useful for edging walks or borders, being equal to dwarf Boxwood in this respect.

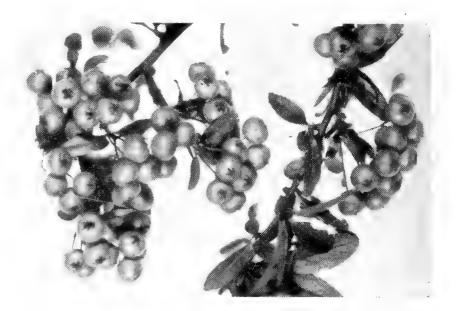
	ŀ	⊴ach	Doz.
8 to 12	in	.35	3.50

EUONYMUS VEGETUS. An evergreen semitrailer, or climber, making a very nice low shrub. 12 to 18 in....... .50 each 18 to 24 in....... .75 each

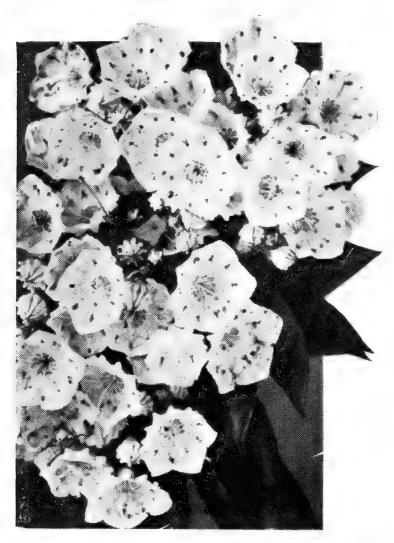
GARDENIA: Cape Jasmine

Very popular evergreen shrubs with bright, glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. They do well in almost any well drained soil. Large fragrant flowers are freely produced from middle of May until fall.

G. FLORIDA



Pyracantha Yunnanensis Gibbsi



Kalmia Latifolia

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM CALYCINUM. A low growing evergreen shrub which makes a beautiful ground cover.

	E	ach.	Doz.
	pots		2.00 3.60

ILEX: Holly

AQUIFOLIA—English Holly. Forms a dark green, compact, slow-growing evergreen tree. Very desirable.

18 to 24 in...... 1.75 each 2 to 3 ft...... 2.50 each

CRENATA—Japanese Holly. A dense growing evergreen with small boxwood-like leaves. Can be clipped into formal shapes.

Variety Microphylla—Small leaved sort.

12 to 18 in...... 1.50 each 24 to 30 in...... 2.50 each 18 to 24 in...... 2.00 each 30 to 36 in...... 3.00 each

Variety Macrophylla—Large leaved sort.

12 to 18 in...... 1.25 each 24 to 30 in...... 2.50 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.75 each

GLABRA (Inkberry). Native blackberried variety with beautiful shiny leaves. Suitable to shady locations. It is a shrub of medium growth.

OPACA—American Holly. A slow-growing native tree, having short branches with large shining, thorny leaves and bright red berries in winter. Our plants are nursery grown and have good root system. Male and female flowers are borne on different individuals—so all plants do not bear berries. Prices below are on guaranteed berry-bearing trees. For trees of undetermined sex deduct one-third.

12 to 18 in....... .75 each 3 to 4 ft...... 2.50 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.25 each 4 to 5 ft...... 3.75 each 2 to 3 ft...... 1.75 each 5 to 6 ft...... 5.00 each

Ask for Special Prices for Hedges.

ILEX—Continued

VOMITORIA (Yaupon). A native shrub with spreading branches and small, oval or oblong leaves. Most effective when planted in clumps. Small red berries freely produced.

12 to 18 in...... .75 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.25 each

KALMIA: American Laurel

KALMIA LATIFOLIA—Calico Bush. A beautiful native broad-leaved evergreen shrub, often attaining the size of a small tree. Its thick, waxy leaves are retained the year round, giving a striking effect. The pink and white geometrically shaped buds appear and expand into beautiful white and flesh-colored flower cups.

2 to 3 ft...... 1.75 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.25 each

LAURUS

CAROLINENSIS—Cherry Laurel. A beautiful evergreen, of somewhat rapid growth, with glossy leaves.

2 to 3 ft...... 1.50 each 4 to 5 ft..... 3.00 each 3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 each 5 to 6 ft..... 4.00 each

ENGLISH LAUREL: Laurocerasus

ENGLISH LAUREL. These shrubs, like Kalmia, are useful for mass planting and yet they are very attractive for specimens. Large, broad, glossy, dark green leaves.

12 to 18 in....... .75 each 2 to 3 ft....... 1.75 each 18 to 24 in....... 1.25 each 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft... 2.50 each

LIGUSTRUM: Japanese Evergreen Privet

JAPONICA. Large-leaved evergreen privet, very much in demand as a broad-leaved evergreen.

18 to 24 in...... .60 each 2 to 3 ft...... 1.50 each 2 to 3 ft...... 1.00 each

LUCIDUM—Wax-Leaved. This fine broad-leaved evergreen is a native of the South. The leaves are large, bright, shiny. May be pruned in any desired shape. Large heads of white flowers in spring followed by black berries.

	acii.	102.
12 to 18 in., light	.50	5.00
12 to 18 in., heavy	.75	7.5 0
18 to 24 in	1.00	10.00
2 to 3 ft		15.00
3 to 4 ft	2.00	20.00

DELAVAYANUM. A beautiful variety, rather dwarf, compact, with shiny evergreen leaves about one inch long.

24 to 30 in....... .40 each 30 to 36 in...... .60 each **IONANDRUM**. Another very desirable type—somewhat similar to above but with smaller leaves and more dwarf.

LEUCOTHOE

CATESBAEI. Drooping Leucothoe Evergreen. Attractive, white flowers, May. Handsome, lustrous leaves, rich autumn coloring. Splendid for under planting in shade.

12 to 18 in...... 1.00 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.50 each

LONICERA

LONICERA NITIDA. A low growing evergreen shrub with small boxwood-like leaves. Good for foundation planting and thrives in almost any soil. 18 to 24 in....... .75 each 30 to 36 in....... 1.75 each 24 to 30 in....... 1.25 each



Rhododendron Maximum

MAHONIA

MAHONIA FASICULARIS. An erect shrub with compound holly-like leaves, which are at first bright green, tipped with purple, and in fall assumes lovely tones of red and bronze; terminal clusters of yellow flowers in March, followed by dark purple berries.

12 to 18 in...... .75 each 2 to 3 ft...... 1.75 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.25 each

MAHONIA JAPONICA. Similar to the above, but having thicker and larger leaves and a lighter green color

12 to 18 in...... 1.00 each 24 to 30 in...... 2.00 each 18 to 24 in...... 1.50 each

MAGNOLIA

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA—Magnolia Grandiflora. Large pyramidal tree, very large glossy green foliage; large white, fragrant flowers in the summer; adapted to most soils and situations.

18	to	24	in	1.00	each	4	to	5	ft	3.50	each
2	to	3	ft	1.50	each	5	to	6	ft	6.00	each
3	to	4	ft	2.50	each	6	to	8	ft	9.00	each

NANDINA: Heavenly Bamboo

NANDINA DOMESTICA. An evergreen Japanese shrub which grows well in either sun or shade and is not particular as to soil conditions if the drainage is good. The white flowers are produced in panicles and are followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in winter becomes a beautiful red color from the effects of cold.

12	to	18	in	.60	each	24	to	30	in	1.50	each
18	to	24	in	1.00	each	30	to	36	in	2.00	each

OSMANTHUS

FRAGRANT OLIVE. Small white flowers produced in clusters, which emit a pleasing fragrance. Holly-like leaves.

12	to	18	in	1.00	each	24	to	30	in	2.00	each
18	to	24	in	1.50	each						

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS—Japanese Spurge. A most valuable broad-leaf evergreen trailing shrub for shady places where grass will not grow. Completely covers the ground like an evergreen mat.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Rooted cuttings		1.00	5.00
Strong plants	.15	1.50	10.00

PHOTINIA

SERRULATA. During most of the summer, it bears large 6-inch panicles of small white flowers, and in the autumn, many of the shining, oblong, 8-inch leaves turn a vivid crimson.

12 to 18 in......... .75 each 18 to 24 in........ 1.00 each

RHODODENDRONS

These beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrubs do well in almost any soil if a mulch of coarse material, sufficient to hold moisture, is put around them. They are shade-loving plants and do best on a northern exposure, but will thrive in open, sunny positions where necessary mulch is supplied. In native varieties.

CATAWBIENSE. This is our native variety from the Alleghany Mountains, and those who have visited these mountains can appreciate this grand plant. Flowers deep layender.

2 to 3 ft....... 2.00 each 3 to 4 ft...... 3.00 each MAXIMUM—Great Laurel. Native of the Alle-

ghany Mountains. Produces large trusses of light pink flowers. Blooms later than R. Catawbiense.

18	to	24,	in	1.50	each	3	to	4	ft	3.00	each
2	to	3	ft	2.00	each	4	to	5	ft	4.00	each

VIBURNUM

RHYTODOPHYLLUM. A Japanese variety with broad, dull green leaves; of spreading growth. Pure white flowers in large panicles produced about the middle of May. A very handsome shrub.

2	to	3	ft	1.50	each	4	to	5	ft	3.00	each
3	to	4	ft	2.25	each	5	to	6	ft	4.50	each

YUCCA

FILIMENTOSA—Adam's Needle or Bear Grass. A conspicuous plant of tropical appearance, with pyramidal clusters of creamy-white flowers in June or July.

E	ach.	Doz.
Small size	.20	2.00
Medium size	.30	3.00

Broad-leaved Evergreens Are Most Desirable for Foundation Plantings. We Have the Best Assortment Adapted to This Climate.

Shade and Flowering Trees

We are offering a nice lot of shade and ornamental trees this season which consist of only such varieties as possess distinctive decorative merit, suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street planting.

Planting. To insure successful results the ground should be well prepared before planting, enriching, if necessary, with well decayed manure which should be well mixed. The hole should be dug at least two feet wider than the diameter of spread of the roots of the tree planted and about one inch deeper than the nursery soil line indicated on the stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil, and pouring in several buckets of water to run the soil to the roots. It is advisable to stake trees to prevent windshake until they attach themselves to the ground. Also we want to emphasize the necessity of a mulch after planting. This consists of straw (or similar material) placed around the base of the tree about 6 or 8 inches high and a little wider than the width of the hole. Allow this to stay on one year and it will practically insure the tree's life.

ASH: Fraxinus

VIRIDIS—Green Ash. Well shaped tree, upright, bushy head and rapid grower. Fine for lawn and street planting.

6 to 8 ft...... 1.00 each 10 to 12 ft...... 2.00 each 8 to 10 ft...... 1.50 each

WHITE ASH. A tall, broad-headed tree with oblong, dark green ornamental leaves. It is a hand-some specimen and useful for street, avenue and park planting as well as on lawns of private estates.

6 to 8 ft...... 1.00 each 10 to 12 ft...... 1.75 each 8 to 10 ft...... 1.25 each

BIRCH: Betula

ALBA—European White Birch. Rapid grower; bark white, branches spray-like; leaves assume autumnal tints. Very effective among evergreens.

					_	_	
6	to	8	ft			1.00	each
8	to	10	ft			1.50	each
10	to	12	ft		**********	2.00	each
10	to	12	ft., 2 to 3 in	. cal		2.50	each

CATALPA

BUNGEI—Globe Headed Catalpa. Top grafted on tall stems, it forms an umbrella-shaped head, very effective for formal planting.

ŀ	Each.	Doz.
1 year, 4 to 6 ft. stems	1.00	10.00
2 year, 5 to 6 ft. stems	1.25	12.50



Japanese Weeping Cherry

CERASUS: The Japanese Flowering Cherries

These beautiful trees may be seen in their glory during the blooming season along the tidal basin in Washington, D. C. Every one who has seen them has a deep desire to possess the same thing for himself

Prices on all flowering cherries:

2	to	3	ft	1.00	each
3	to	4	ft	1.50	each
4	to	6	ft	2.00	each

AUTUMNALIS. New, rare fall-flowering variety. Light Pink. 4 to 6 ft. only.

DOUBLE PINK. Semi-double flowers, white tinged with red.

3 to 4 ft. 4 to 6 ft.

KOFUGEN. Flowers double deep pink. Tree upright. All sizes (with no great tendency to spread).

JAPAN-Single White. Early flowering. Pink in bud.

Sizes 3 to 4 ft.

KANZAN. Vigorous growth, very colorful in bloom. Flowers deep pink changing to old rose.

Sizes 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 6 ft.

MT. FUGI. Large double pure white flower.

Sizes 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 6 ft.

JAPAN WEEPING. A weeping form worked on 4 to 6 feet stems, the pendulous limbs drooping to the ground. A beautiful object when covered with its rosy masses of bloom in early spring.

CHIONANTHUS

VIRGINICA—White Fringe. A native tree or shrub bearing white flowers in showy panicles in early spring.

18	to	24	in	.50	each
2	to	3	ft	.75	each

CERCIS: Judas Tree

CANADENSIS—Red Bud or American Judas. A fast growing, round-headed tree, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. In spring the branches are covered with reddish-purple flowers before the leaves appear.

Each Doz.

leaves	appear.	Each	Doz.
2 to	3 ft	.40	4.00
			6.50

CHINENSIS—Japanese Red Bud. Dwarf, leaves heart-shaped, spring flowering. A rich pink with a purple cast.

12 to 18	in	.40 each	2 to	3	ft	.75	each
18 to 24	in	.60 each	3 to	4	ft	1.00	each



Malus Spectabilis

FLOWERING CRABS: Malus

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely, compact specimen and bloooms freely. The fragrant flowers are very double, soft pink, resembling the formation of a small rose.

4 to 5 ft...... 1.25 each 5 to 6 ft...... 1.50 each

MALUS NIEDZWETZKYANA—Redvein Crab. Leaf and bloom purple. Flowers large, fruit edible. Japanese variety.

4 to 5 ft...... 1.00 each 5 to 6 ft...... 1.25 each

SCHEIDECKERI (Scheidecker Crab). Tall, upright grower, with small, pink flowers in great profusion.

DOGWOOD: Cornus

Native of our American forests, this small, upright tree produces a wealth of white blossoms in early spring, followed in the fall by brilliant scarlet fruit. It is very good for use in the shrub border or massed in evergreen plantings.

					DUZ.
18	to	24	in	25	2.50
2	to	3	ft	45	4.50
3	to	4	ft	65	6.50
4	to	5	ft	. 1.00	10.00
5	to	6	ft	. 1.50	15.00

FLORIDA RUBRA — Red-Flowering Dogwood. Similar to white-flowering dogwood but flowers have a deep pink color. Produces large quantities of flowers in early spring. The most beautiful of the dogwoods.

				Each.	Doz.
18	to	24	in	.90	9.00
2	to	3	ft	1.25	12.00
3	to	4	ft	1.75	18.00
4	to	5	ft	2.50	24.00
5	to	- 6	ft	4.00	
6	to	8	ftPric		

DOGWOOD—Continued

MASCULA—Cornelian Cherry. 7 to 10 ft. Yellow. April. An erect growing shrub bearing a profusion of flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. The berries that follow are scarlet and the foliage in the fall usually is highly colored. An excellent plant for screening purposes or background. Thrives especially on moist soil.

ELMS: Ulmus

AMERICANA—American Elm. A native tree of rapid and stately growth; branches long and graceful Very extensively planted

rui. Very extensively planted.	Each	Doz.
6 to 8 ft	1.00	10.00
8 to 10 ft	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft	2.00	20.00
2 to 3 in. cal	3.00	

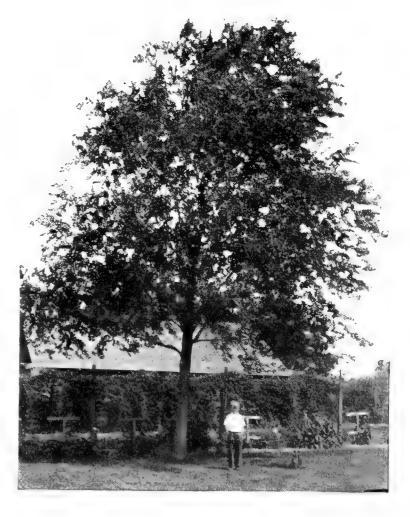
CORK ELM—Ulmus Alatus. A tree of native origin, attaining 100 feet, with spreading branches, forming a round-topped head. Branches thickly veined with corky bark.

	$oldsymbol{\Gamma}$	Lacn
8 to 10	ft	1.00
10 to 12	ft	1.50
10 to 12	ft., 2 to 3 in. cal	3.50

NEW CHINESE ELM—Ulmus Pumila. Although hard wooded, this elm makes a most rapid growth. They have been known to put on 5 or 6 feet of growth in one year. Absolutely hardy, succeeding in any soil. Similar to American elm in habit of growth, but leaves are smaller.

	Eacn
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 6 ft	
6 to 8 ft	1.50
8 to 10 ft	2.00

Where Trees are selected at the Nursery they will be priced according to value.



Chinese Elm

Trach

HALESIA

TETRAPTERA—Silver Bell Tree. A neat and pretty little tree, with large, dark green leaves. May be grown as a shrub. In May while the leaves are yet small, its branches are hung thickly with small white or pinkish drooping bells about 1 inch long. These are followed by large and curious winged seeds which impart to it a strangely ornamental effect.

		H	Each
3 to	4	ft	.75
4 to	5	ft	1.00
5 to	6	ft	1.25

LINDEN, AMERICAN

TILIA AMERICANA. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Its flowers appear in July.

								1	Lacii
6	to	8	ft						.75
8	to	10	ft						1.25
10	to	12	ft						1.75
10	to	12	ft.,	2	to	3	in.	ca1	3.00

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA—Soulangeana Speciosa. Beautiful in spring when covered with profusion of pink flowers before leaves appear.

2	to	3	ft	.00	each
3	to	4	ft 3	.00	each
4	to	5	ft 4	.50	each
5	to	6	ft	.00	each
6	to	7	ft10	.00	each

MAGNOLIA—Lennei Purpurea. Beautiful in spring when covered with profusion of pink to purple flowers before leaves appear.

18	to	24	in	2.00	each
2	to	3	ft	3.00	each
3	to	4	ft	4.00	each

MAPLES

No family tree is more widely used for general purposes than the Maple. Its fine effect in general outline and fall tints is not surpassed by any other tree. Its foliage gives a pleasing shade, continuing from early spring to late fall.

NORWAY MAPLE. Perhaps the most popular shade tree. Vigorous grower, of spreading rounded form but compact habit. Foliage dark, shining green. One of the best trees for lawn or street

Pre	£11C1	115.	. L	each.	Doz.
6	to	8	ft	1.00	10.00
			ft		15.00
			ft		20.00
10	to	12	ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal	3.00	30.00

straight, spreading, symmetrical. It grows well except in damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.

	Lach
6 to 8 ft	1.00
8 to 10 ft	1.50
10 to 12 ft	2.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal	2.50
$2\frac{\pi}{2}$ to 3 in. cal	3.50
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{7}{2} \text{ in. cal}$ 5.00 to	10.00



Norway Maple

MAPLES—Continued

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE—Acer Negundo. Tree of spreading growth and medium height. Leaves light green, resembling those of Elder.

	i.	Lach
6 to 8	ft	.60
8 to 10	ft	1.00
10 to 12	ft	1.50
10 to 12	ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal	2.50

SILVER MAPLE. A very desirable rapid growing shade tree of native origin. Grows to a large size with irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath.

		1	Lacii
8 to	10	ft	.75
		ft	
		ft., 2 to 3 in. cal	

SCARLET or RED MAPLE. A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.

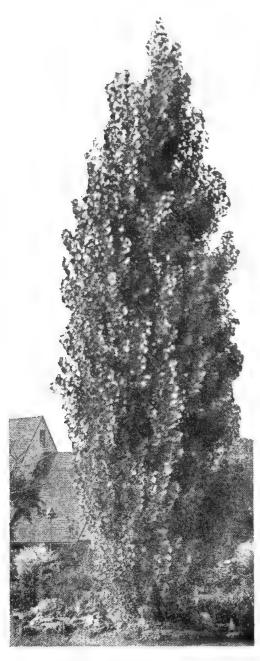
Γ	acii
6 to 8 ft	1.00
8 to 10 ft	1.50
10 to 12 ft	2.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal	2.50
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal	

SCHWEDLER MAPLE. Of the same habit as the Norway Maple except that it has reddish purple foliage in early spring changing to deep bronze in midsummer and autumn; very ornamental.

ENGLISH MAPLE—A Campestris. Excellent tree. Fairly slow in growth.

3 to 4 ft........ .75 each 4 to 6 ft....... 1.00 each

Be sure to plant some flowering trees on your lawn.



Lombardy Poplar

MAPLES—Continued

GREEN JAPANESE MAPLE—Acer Polymorphum. Foliage small, star-shaped, green in color, which in autumn assumes bronzy tints of red.

18 to 24 in. .50 each 2 to 3 ft. .75 each 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 each 4 to 6 ft. 1.50 each

ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREUM (Japanese Bloodleaf Maple). 6 to 8 ft. Probably the most attractive of all dwarf trees, our Japanese Bloodleaf Maples carry the brightest of wine red foliage all through the growing season. One or two of these trees would add a beautiful touch of color to your lawn.

18 to 24 in. 1.50 each 2 to 3 ft. 2.50 each

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY

The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willow branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has a beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting.

3 year trees 2.50 each

MIMOSA TREE

A low growing tree with spreading branches, forming a flat-topped head. Foliage finely divided; pinkish flowers borne in terminal clusters.

4 to 6 ft...... 1.00 each 6 to 8 ft...... 1.50 each

OAK : Quercus

PIN OAK—Q. Palusris. It is the most popular of all Oaks. Foliage is deep shining green in autumn, fading to a brilliant scarlet. For street and avenue planting it has no superior.

6	to	8	ft	1.50	each
8	to	10	ft	2.00	each
10	to	12	ft., 2 in. cal	3.50	each
10	to	12	ft., 3 in. cal	6.00	each

WILLOW OAK—Q. Phellos. A very graceful variety with narrow willow-like leaves. A well known native tree, and in much demand for street and lawn planting.

6	to	8	ft			1.50	each
8	to	10	ft			2.00	each
10	to	12	ft., 2	in.	ca1	3.50	each
10	to	12	ft., 3	in.	ca1	6.00	each

PLANE TREE

AMERICAN SYCAMORE. A well-known variety largely used for lawn and street planting. Attains a great height.

6	to	8 1	ft					 	1.00	each
8	to	10	ft					 	1.25	each
10	to	12	ft					 	1.75	each
2	to	3 i1	n. cal.					 	2.50	each
12	to	14 1	ft., 3	to 4	in.	ca	l	 	10.00	each

LOMBARDY POPLAR

A tall columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. For producing this contrast it is much valued in collections of trees on large lawns or public grounds. In smaller areas it also accentuates certain vistas or makes a more pronounced effect when used individually in certain locations where a tree of this type is especially desirable. Being low-branched and of quick growth make it especially well suited to screen planting. It is surprising how soon a planting of these trees will shut out those unsightly objects which so often make certain views rather undesirable.

				Each	Doz.
4	to	6	ft	.35	3.50
6	to	8	ft	.50	5.00
8	to	10	ft	.75	7.50

FLOWERING PEACH

DOUBLE—Red. A most beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers.

2 to 3 ft..... .50 each 5 to 6 ft..... 1.00 each 4 to 5 ft..... .75 each

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING PEACH is offered in same sizes and prices as above.

SALIX: Willow

pussy willow—s. Caprea Discolor. A low growing tree. 10 to 12 feet high with smooth, bright green leaves. Blooms very early in spring before the leaves appear, having the appearance of numerous balls, enveloped in long, silky hairs.

WEEPING GOLD BARK. Showy variety with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during

4 to 6 ft..... .75 each 6 to 8 ft..... 1.00 each

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE

It assumes a dense spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella. A most desirable tree of rapid growth. Somewhat tender. 2 to 3 ft..... .40 each

2 to 3 ft..... .40 each 3 to 4 ft..... .50 each



Plane Tree



Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

The planting of hardy shrubs has now become so important that we have provided a full assortment of the most choice and desirable varieties. There is almost an indefinite number of species, from which, after careful trial, we have selected those varieties which we consider the most desirable for gen-

eral planting.

Pruning Shrubs. Many persons trim and shear shrubs into regular shapes, imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of form are to be admired in a shrub this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace. Each shrub has its own peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve these characteristics as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary but trimming all kinds of shrubs into one form shows a lack of appreciation of natural beauty, to say the least. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and root sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they are done flowering.

We are growers of shrubs in a large way, and have as nice, vigorous plants as can be obtained any-

where. All shrubs are dug fresh from the nursery when shipment is made.

FLOWERING ALMOND

Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose, snuggling tight to the twigs.

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON

Familiar shrubs, deserving more popularity than they receive. Their abundance of bloom comes at a comparatively flowerless time, from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, though all of the plants are of the same upright character. They should be used in every shrubbery border, are valuable as specimens and make beautiful screens and hedges.

2	to	3	ft	.30 each
3	to	4	ft	.40 each
4	to	5	ft	.50 each

ALTHEA—Continued

ARDENS. Double purplish-blue; an old favorite. DUC DE BRABANT. Large, dark red.

EDWARD BELLARY. Double white. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

ELEGANTISSIMA. Double pink shaded purple. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

VARIEGATA. Leaves variegated white. 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft.

JEANNE D'ARC. Pure white; very double. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

LADY STANLEY. Double; bluish-white with crimson center. All sizes.

POMPONE ROUGE. Double red; very fine. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

PULCHERRIMUS. Semi-double; rosy-white. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

RUBIS. Large single red.



Berberis Thunbergi

ALTHEA—Continued

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA

Long, slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green, compound foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes; can be kept at medium height. Greenish white flowers in long umbels. Valuable for its still intense green foliage among the autumn coloring of other shrubs.

BARBERRIES

Beautiful in Summer and Winter

The Barberries have come to be well known as hedge plants, and the Japanese variety is particularly appropriate for the purpose. When grown as a hedge it makes a most effective boundary to the grounds. It requires little or no trimming and its thorns are very effective against dogs and other depredators.

BOX-BARBERRY. Dwarf-growing form of Thunbergi. A recent introduction and is suited for planting where a neat low-growing border is required. Can be sheared and trimmed as a hedge.

THUNBERGII — Japanese Barberry. A beautiful variety of dwarf habit. The spiny branches are covered with small green foliage, changing to bright red in the fall. It bears a mass of bright red berries, which persist during the winter

				Each	Doz.	Per 100
-8	to	12	in	.15	1.50	10.00
12	to	18	in	.20	2.00	15.00
18	to	24	in	.30	3.00	20.00
2	to	3	ft	.45	4.50	30.00

New Red-Leaved Barberry

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA. A highly important introduction among shrubs, giving us for the first time a practical easily grown shrub of medium height, with good distinctly red foliage. Atropurpurea is an exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every way—habit, leaf-formation and fruiting; but, whereas the original is a deep green from spring until fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color.

Each. Doz.

		acii.	1002.
12 to 18 i	in	.35	3.50
18 to 24	in	.50	5.00

BUDDLEIA: Butterfly Bush

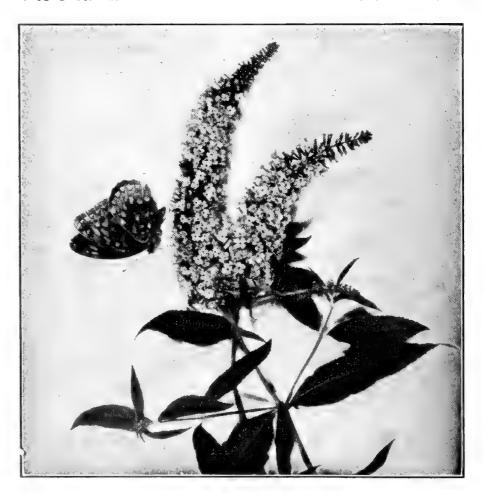
ILE DE FRANCE (New). This splendid new Buddleia will be wanted by everyone. Grows into a well-shaped bush 3 to 4 feet tall and carries a mass of brilliant rosy violetpurple, fragrant flower-spikes.

1	year		.50	each
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CALLICARPA: French Mulberry

PURPUREA—French Mulberry. A small-size shrub, producing small whitish flowers in August, followed by clusters of purple fruit which remains until after frost.

Γ	acn.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft	.30	3.00
3 to 4 ft	.40	4.00
4 to 5 ft	.50	5.00



Butterfly Bush

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS—Carolina Allspice. Our native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant; blooms in April.

18 to	24	in	.30 each
2 to	3	ft	.40 each
3 to	4	ft	.50 each

CARYOPTERIS: Blue Spirea

MASTICANTHUS (Blue Spirea). A free-flowering shrub, growing 3 feet high; covered in fall with masses of blue flowers. One of the best late blooming shrubs. Excellent for low-growing hedge.

12	to	18	in	.25	each	2.50	doz.
18	to	24	in	.35	each	3.50	doz.

CRATAEGUS: Hawthorn

SCARLET FRUITED THORN—Crataegus Coccinea. A fine native Thorn, especially attractive in late summer and fall when covered with its scarlet red fruit.

18 to 24 in	50 each
2 to 3 ft	75 each

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN—Crataegus Oxycantha Pauli. This plant is similar to the Native Hawthorne, but bearing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers borne in trusses during early spring. Planted in combination with the Native Hawthorne it lends color to brighten the white flowers of that variety.

5 to 6 ft\$1.50	eacn
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CREPE MYRTLE

Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flavored Lagerstroemia. Deciduous shrub, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. In the South the Crepe Myrtle takes the place of the lilac, so common in the North. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known.

	Each.	Doz.
Lavender, and Pink, 18 to 24 in	40	4.00
2 to 3 ft	50	5.00
3 to 4 ft	60	6.00
4 to 5 ft	75	7.50
5 to 6 ft	. 1.25	
6 to 7 ft	2.00	
Red 18 to 24 in	50	5.50
2 to 3 ft	60	6.60
3 to 4 ft	.75	8.25
4 to 5 ft	1.00	

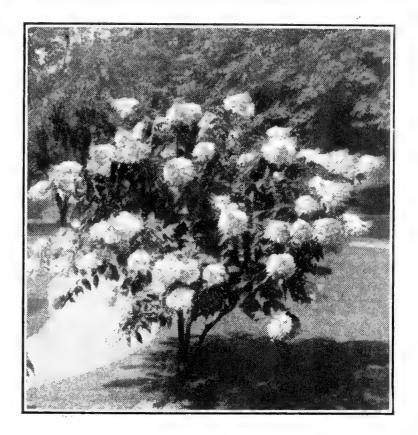
CYDONIA: Japan Quince

JAPONICA—Japan Quince or Fire Bush. A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear.

18 to 24 in	.35 each
2 to 3 ft	.50 each
3 to 4 ft	.75 each

DEUTZIAS

The flowers of the Deutzias are tassel-like and clustered into thick wreaths along their drooping branches in Iune. These shrubs are hardy, vigorous, adapted to all soils and remarkable for grace, beauty and prodigal bloom. The taller forms are valuable for specimens, low ones for bordering, grouping or planting near the house. Flowering period, May, June.



Hydrangea P. G.

DEUTZIAS—Continued

Prices of following varieties:

			J	Lach.	Doz.
2	to	3	ft	35	3.50
3	to	4	ft	45	4.50
4	to	5	ft	.60	6.00

CANDIDISSIMA. Double pure white flowers.

CRENATA, fl. pl. Double white, tinged pink.

GRACILIS ROSEA. Medium growth, rose-colored blossoms. 2 to 3 ft. only.

LEMOINEI. Snow-white flowers. 12 to 18 in., 30c each; 18 to 24 in., 40c each.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Double white, back of petals faintly tinted with pink; large panicles.

WATERERI. Beautiful flowers; bell shaped.

EXOCHORDA: Pearl Bush

GRANDIFLORA. A very hardy and very handsome shrub from northern China and Japan. It is vigorous and symmetrical in habit, forming a fine, compact bush. The flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, with pure white petals and a small green dot in the center, are borne in short clusters, and the light, wiry branches bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful.

			2.	Lacn.	Doz.
2	to	3	ft	.30	3.00
3	to	4	ft	.40	4.00
4	to	5	ft	.50	5.00
5	to	7	ft. specimens	1.00	

FORSYTHIA: Golden Bell

These splendid shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall, eventually light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. Their bright golden flowers, often appearing before the snow is gone.

			L'	acii.	1002.
2	to	3	ft	.30	3.00
			A \$ 4 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	.40	
4	to	5	ft	.50	5.00



Forsythia

FORSYTHIA—Continued

INTERMEDIA. The earliest blooming.

FORTUNE FORSYTHIA—Forsythia Suspensa Fortunei. Similar to the Weeping Forsythia but more upright habit; a vigorous grower and prolific bloomer; the most desirable variety.

SPECTABILIS. Most profuse of all, with large rich golden yellow flowers.

VIRIDISSIMA. Twisted flowers, the deepest yellow, with rich, shiny green foliage.

GENISTRA: Broom Bush

SCOPARIA—Scotch Broom. A curious, hardy shrub, with small leaflets in threes, and small yellow flowers in May. Very ornamental.

					Each.	
2	to	3	ft.	*	.30	3.00
3	to	4	ft.	************************	.45	4.50

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

These are the Hydrangeas usually grown in tubs, producing large panicles of beautiful flowers of various shades of color, depending upon the acidity of the soil. They require some protection in winter.

			Doz.
Strong 3 to 4	plantsyr. specimen	50	5.00 10.00

OTASKA. Old favorite. Produces immense heads of usually pink, but sometimes blue flowers.

HYDRANGEAS

HYDRANGEAS—Continued

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Hardy Hydrangea. A most valuable shrub, which produces in July immense panicles of pure white flowers and lasts for several weeks. Largely used for massing and is also excellent for single specimens.

E	Cach.	Doz.
18 to 24 in	.50	5.00
2 to 3 ft	.60	6.00

HYPERICUM: St. John's Wort

Free flowering, thrifty growing shrubs that thrive in most any good soil. Of dwarf habit of growth, and practicularly desirable for succession of lemonyellow flowers.

PROLIFICUM. One of the finest, with handsome, large, yellow flowers and shining green foliage; continuous bloomer from July to September.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in	25	2.50
2 to 3 ft	35	3.50

ILEX: Holly

VERTICULATA—Decidous Holly. Bushy shrub, native of Virginia, covered with bright red berries in fall and winter.

12	to	18	in	.40 each
18	to	24	111	.50 each
			1	.60 each

JASMINUM: Jasmine

JASMINUM FLORIDUM. A hardy shrub with glossy dark green foliage and golden yellow starshaped flowers a half inch in diameter, opening in spring and summer. A very desirable and valuable species.

18	to	24	in	.40	each
2	to	3	ft	.50	each

NUDIFLORUM—Naked-Flowered Jasmine. Golden yellow, flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with darkgreen foliage.

			Each	. Doz.	100.
12	to	18	in	2 50	18.00
18	to	24	in	3.50	25.00
2	to	3	ft	5.00	

KERRIA

JAPONICA (Japan Corchorus). A very handsome green-leaved shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, brightened with a profusion of single dark yellow flowers throughout the summer.

18 to 24 in	18 to 24	in	.35 each	2 to 3 ft	50 eacl
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KOLKWITZIA Amabilis (Beautybush)

Beautiful New Shrub from China.

Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet shaped flowers appearing in great protusion during June, in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twentyfive. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being much darker.

			E	acn.	Doz.
.18	to	24	in	.35	3.50
2	to	3	ft	.50	5.00
3	to	4	ft	.75	7.50

LONICERA: Bush Honeysuckle

MORROWI. A handsome Japanese variety with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright orange fruit during the summer and autumn months.

2	to	3	ft	.40	each	3	to	4	ft	.50	each
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TARTARICA. The best known of all the bush Honeysuckles, and in our estimation the finest variety of all. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, with upright, somewhat spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and June, are of bright pink color, followed by showy red berries, which ripen in midsummer, and cling to the bush for several weeks.

				Each.	Doz
2	to	3	ft	.40	4.00
3	to	4	ft	50	5.00
4	to	5	ft	60	6.00
5	to	6	ft	75	7.50

LIGUSTRUM: Privet

AMURENSE—Amoor River Privet. The regular evergreen hedge plant. We offer here plants suitable for individual use. Each

2	to	3	ft	.15
3	to	4	ft	.20
			ft	.25



Kolkwitzia (Beautybush)

MERATIA

MERATIA PRAECOX (Wintersweet). 10 ft. A Chinese shrub producing exquisitely fragrant yellow flowers, usually about January 1, and lasting for about four weeks. The flowers appear before the leaves, and when in full bloom it is a most pleasing plant. It blooms at a period when our gardens are destitute of flowers.

PHILADELPHUS: Mock Orange

Another familiar shrub, so well known that its name alone is almost sufficient description, is the Mock Orange, which bears its sweetly scented flowers in late May and early June.

AVALANCHE. Blooms white and fragrant.

2 1	. 1	II	.40	each
o to) 4	ft	.50	each
COD	OBI	A DITTE CO. M. I. O.	A	4

CORONARIUS—Common Mock Orange. An erect growing shrub with clusters of pure white flowers

111	spr	mg	· <u> </u>	lach.	Doz.
2	to	3	ft	.35	3.50
3	to	4	ft	.45	4.80
4	to	5	ft	.60	6.00

GRANDIFLORA—May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.

		Lach.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft	****	.35	3.60
3 to 4 ft		.45	4.80
4 to 5 ft	***************************************	.60	

LEMOINEI ERECTUS. Upright grower covered with fragrant white flowers in June.

2 to 3 ft	.35 each
VIRGINALIS-Virginal Mock Orange.	Beautiful
semi-double flowers produced intermittently	y all sum-

mer. Most desirable. Fragrant.

PHOTINIA

VILLOSA-Redberried Photinia. Flowers white, June. Rich scarlet berries profusely borne in autumn. Splendid foliage for color and texture.

				Each.	Doz.
12	to	18	in	.30	3.00
18	to	24	in	.40	4.20
2	to	3	ft	.50	5.00

PUNICA

PUNICA—Pomegranate. These are valuable summer flowering, tall-growing shrubs, beginning to bloom in May and lasting the entire summer. They are Southern plants and should be planted in protected places near Richmond, Va., and farther north. Prices on the following varieties:

White and Red Flowering-

18	to	24	in	.40 each
2	to	3	ft	.50 each
3	to	4	ft. Red only	.60 each

RHODOTYPOS: White Kerria

KERRIOIDES. A distinct, decorative shrub. Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate white, pendulous flowers in spring, followed by black berries, which persist throughout the winter.

18	to	24	111		each
2	to	3	ft	.45	each
			ft	.60	each



Spirea Anthony Waterer

RHUS: Sumac

RHUS COTINUS—Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree. A very large shrub, making in time a fair-sized tree of most unusual and striking appearance. The great masses of misty, purplish flowers that cover the entire bush in June, makes it look like a great mass of smoke, hence the name, Smoke Tree.

18	to	24	in	.35	each
2	to	3	ft	.50	each
3	to	4	ft	.75	each
4	to	6	ft	1.00	each

SPIREA

Shrubs of easy culture that differ so in size, character and time of bloom that there are varieties suited for almost every purpose. This group includes some of the most popular old-fashioned shrubs. The Summer-flowering varieties are particularly valuable because they are attractive when few other shrubs are in flower. All varieties do best in moist, fertile soils and sunny exposures.

Dwarf Forms of Spirea

i	Lach.	Doz.
12 to 18 in	.25	2.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft	.50	5.00

ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf, bushy spreading type, of better habit than original Bulmalda, and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. Very free flowering at its best in late summer.

FROBELI. Dwarf, and similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller than the type, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August.

THUNBERGII. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. One of the most desirable of all the Spireas.

Plant Spireas for Spring and Summer bloom.

Taller Sorts of Spirea

			Ea	ich.	Doz.
2	to	3	ft	.35	3.50
3	to	4	ft	.45	4.50
4	to	5	ft	.60	6.00

CALLOSA ROSEA—Dense, low-growing bushes with rose colored flowers in small, flat heads; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL.—Bridal Wreath. Shining dark green foliage turning orange in fall. Small, double-white flowers borne close to the branches, making long snow-white garlands. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft. only.

REEVESIANA. Throwing out long branches that curve gracefully and covered with clusters of double white flowers.

VAN HOUTTEI. The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June.

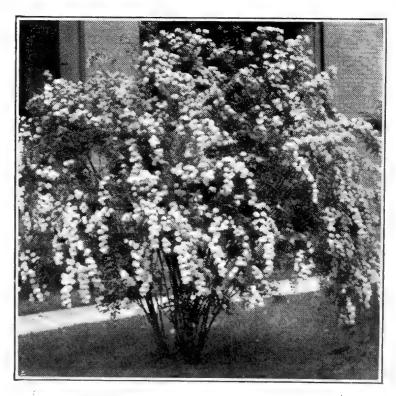
SYMPHORICARPOS: Snowberry

CHENAULTI. This is the choicest of the Snowberries. It is by nature a very graceful shrub growing into a shapely plant. Has small foliage. Bears in the fall an abundance of deep pink fruits.

18 to 24 in	2 to 3	ft	.50 each
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RACEMOSUS—Snowberry. An upright low-growing shrub with pink flowers in July, which is valued for its waxy, showy white berries in fall. Very effective in mass in the shrubbery border.

E	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in	.25	2.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft	.45	4.50
3 to 4 ft	.60	6.00



Spirea Van Houttei



Purple Lilac

SYRINGA: Lilac

PERSIAN PURPLE. Medium growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice foundation subject.

VULGARIS (Common Purple Lilac). The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. Hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. All sizes.

VULGARIS ALBA (Common White Lilac). White flowers.

FRENCH LILACS

We are offering below a choice list of French Hybrid Lilacs, single and double.

FRENCH LILACS—NAMED VARIETIES

ALPHONSE LAVELLE. Light purple, double.

BELLE DE NANCY. Light rose, double. 18 to 24 in. only.

CHARLES JOLY. Deep red-mauve, double. 2 to 3 ft only.

CHARLES THE TENTH. Deep reddish purple, single.

CONGO. Dark-lilac, single. 18 to 24 in. only.

HUGO KOSTER. Pale lilac, single. 2 to 3 ft. only. JACQUES CALOT. Rosy-pink. 18 to 24 in. only. LUDWIG SPAETH. Deep reddish-purple, single. MICHAEL BUCHNER. Lilac, double. 18 to 24 in. only.

MME. CASIMIR-PERIER. White, double.

WM. ROBINSON. Violet-pink, double. 2 to 3 ft. only.

TAMARIX

AESTIVALIS. Very vigorous; branches grow 5 to 7 feet in one season, and are covered in July and August with light rosy carmine flowers; very light and feathery.

18	to	24	in	.30	each
			ft		each
3	to	4	ft	.50	each

AFRICANA. Flowers lavender-pink, blooming in April. Foliage sea green and drooping in habit of growth. Very graceful. Prices same as for Aestivalis.

VIBURNUM: Snowball

Viburnum which is entirely distinct. Salver-shaped sweet-scented flowers of a delicate rose tinted white, passing to white. Produced in May in terminal subglobose cymes 2 to 3 inches in diameter. A most desirable shrub.

15 to 18 in. B.B. 1.25 each

DENTATUM—Arrowwood. Upright growth, handsome glossy green foliage. Flowers pure white in May and June, followed by clusters of crimson berries.

2	to	3	ft	.40	each.
3	to	4	ft	.50	each
4	to	5		.75	each

LANTANA—Wayfaring Tree. Large shrub; white flowers in large clusters in April, followed by red fruit; has peculiar soft leaves.

2	to	3	ft	.50	each
3	to	4	ft	.75	each

OPULUS STERILIS—Common Snowball. Dense and spreading in growth and very atractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June.

12	to	18	in	.30	each
18	to	24	in,	.40	each
2	to	3	ft	.50	each
3	to	4	ft	.60	each

PLICATUM—Japan Snowball. Strong growing shrub with spreading branches; large dark green, rough leaves. Flower clusters globose, about 3 inches across. One of the best shrubs in existence.

12	to	18	in	.35	each
18	to	24	in	.45	each
2	to	3	ft	.60	each
3	to	4	ft	.75	each

VITEX

VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS—Chaste Tree. A large shrub of rapid growth. The leaves are deeply cut and very ornamental. Flowers come in the summer and are produced in terminal panicles that are usually 5 to 7 inches long. We can supply in either white or lilac, as desired.

2	to	3	ft	.35	3.50
3	to	4	ft	.45	4.50
4	to	5	ft	.60	6.00

VITEX MACROPHYLLA. An attractive, vigorous shrub with large leaves, covered with bright lavender-blue flowers in late summer. Very fine.

2	to	3	ft	.40	each
3	to	4	ft	.60	each
4	to	5	ft	.75	each



Weigela Rosea

WEIGELA: Diervilla

It would be hard to suggest finer all-round shrubs than the different members of the Weigela family, the finest of our garden shrubs. They grow into magnificent high bushes of splendid shape and character, and can be used for many purposes. Great improvement has been made in the color and size of their flower by hybridizers, and it is now possible to obtain Weigelas ranging in color from pure white to deep carmine.

			E	lach.	Doz.
18	to	24	in	.30	3.00
2	to	3	ft		4.00
			ft		5.00
4	to	5	ft	.60	6.00

ARBOREA GRANDIFLORA. A choice variety blooming in profusion during spring with pinkish-white blossoms.

EVA RATHKE. A charming new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. Midsummer.

PURPURATA. A profuse bloomer with purplish flowers. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

ROSEA. Clear pink flowers, upright grower. Seldom overgrows.

VARIEGATA. Planted chiefly for its lovely variegated foliage. Especially desirable in shrub masses or borders. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

Hedge Plants

ABELIA

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (Glossy Abelia). This beautiful broad-leaved evergreen is becoming a very popular hedge plant. As this makes a very bushy growth, set plants 18 to 24 inches apart.

18	to	24	in	30.00	per	100
2	to	3	ft	40.00	per	100

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET—Evergreen Privet. Southern variety, of erect, compact habit, with small, dark green leaves. Makes a beautiful hedge and remains evergreen the year around. Plant 6 inches apart.

				Per 100.	Per 1,000.
12	to	18	in	3.50	30.00
18	to	24	in	5.00	40.00
2	to	3	ft	7.00	60.00
3	to	4	ft	10.00	80.00

BARBERRY

BARBERRY—Berberis Thunbergi. This charming plant as a hedge is a model of beauty and utility, owing to the brilliant autumnal tints of its foliage and abundant crops of scarlet fruit. In our opinion nothing adds tone to a real nice place like a properly treated Barberry hedge. The natural effect cannot be surpassed. Requires very little trimming.

			Pe	er 100
9	to	12	in	10.00
12	to	18	in	15.00
18	to	24	in	20.00

GLOSSY EVERGREEN PRIVET

Ligustrum Lucidum

We have grown this popular broad-leaf evergreen privet in quantity this year in order that our customers may be able to use it to establish hedges of rich and lasting beauty. Sheared to any desired shape, or allowed to grow in its naturally pleasing manner, a hedge of Glossy Privet will add character and distinction to the home grounds.

12	to	18	in	35.00	per	100
18	to	24	in	50.00	per	100



Ligustrum Lucidum

Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS

A. LOWI—Dwarf Cutleaf Boston Ivy. A new variety with smaller, deeply cut foliage. Very graceful and distinct.

A. VEITCHI—Japanese or Boston Ivy. A deciduous vine of rapid growth, having clusters of blue berries in fall with handsome green foliage assuming charming tints in fall. Perfectly hardy, and the most popular of all climbers. Clings firmly and densely to any hard surface.

A. ENGELMANNI—Engelman's Creeper. A very desirable creeper which clings to walls without the aid of artificial support.

BIGNONIA: Trumpet Vine

BIGNONIA RADICANS—Trumpet Vine. A vigorous, native, hardy climbing vine with orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, in July and August.

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS PANICULATA — Japanese Clematis. Flowers white, star-shaped, produced during the summer and fall upon long shoots.

EUONYMUS colorata

EUONYMUS colorata. Evergreen. Long narrow leaves, purple underneath and tinged purple above. A very effective ground-cover, especially during the winter.

GELSEMIUM

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage. Flowers vellow. A most desirable climber and especially effective when planted by white columns.

2-year 50c each

HEDERA: Ivy

HEDERA HELIX — English Ivy. This popular evergreen vine with medium-size dark green leaves is extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings.

JASMINE

J. STEPHANENSE. Strong hardy climber with soft pink fragrant flowers. Each 50c.

LONICERA

L. HECKROTTI (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center. A most excellent variety. Blooms continuously from early spring till winter. Each 40c.

POLYGONUM

P. AUBERTI—Silver Lace Vine. This is the latest addition to our list of practical hardy vines, a quick-growing type of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small, cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces an extravagance of large, foamy flower sprays in silvery white, from late summer into the fall. Each 50c.

WISTERIA

MULTIJUGA. A Chinese species having purple flowers borne in long, open clusters. One of the most artistic of the group.

VITIS: Vitis heterophylla

A beautiful climber with dark green foliage. Bears small berries of a peculiar lustrous metallic peacock-blue color in late summer and fall. A splendid variety for trailing over rocks or for a low trellis. 35c each.



Wisteria

Watkins Hybrid Tea Everblooming Roses

We are offering the most choice list of varieties. 2 year field grown, 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen, postpaid, except where noted.

RED ROSES

CHAS. K. DOUGLAS—(H. T.) Bud large, long pointed; flower large, full, double, sweet fragrance; color intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson. Foliage dark green; disease resistant; vigorous, upright grower, produces an abundance of blooms from June to October.

E. G. HILL—(H. T.) Bud very beautiful; flower immense, unusually lasting, dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper pure red as it develops, but never showing purple, borne on long stem. Foliage abundant, of fine color. Growth vigorous; very free bloomer.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—(H. T.) This Rose is comparatively new and its worth has been realized more and more as it has been tried out. It is considered by Rose experts to be one of the best red Roses on the market today. Flower moderately double, especially attractive when half blown. Its dark red overlaid with almost black velvet shadings is irresistible.

MAMAN COCHET—Red. (Helen Gould.) It is claimed to be the largest flowering and freest blooming Hybrid Tea Rose in existence, and the most beautiful and satisfactory rose for general planting ever offered. Color is a rich, deep pink.

RED RADIANCE—The wonderful, globular, heavy-stemmed "Radiance" duplicated in all respects except color; this sport form being a brilliant crimson.

YELLOW AND RED— TWO-TONED ROSES

AUTUMN—Bud medium size, ovoid, burnt-orange; flower medium size, double, cupped, lasting, moderately fragrant, burnt-orange, streaked with red, borne singly on medium-length stem. Foliage abundant, leathery, glossy, disease-resistant. Good upright grower; free and continuous bloomer. 2-year, heavy plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—A glorious new Rose unfolding its broad, thick petals unhurriedly from the beautiful pointed bud. Vivid cerise-pink, softly flamed with yellow, orange and scarlet; this combination most emphatic on the reverse. The perfume is exquisite; the foliage ornamental.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS—A fine, big, colorful rose, glorious in the cooler days of autumn. A full, shapely flower, golden yellow stained outside with red; the copper-red buds extra long.

TALISMAN—The most gorgeous assemblage of colors in one flower ever presented by a rose, exhibited mostly in well defined angular blocks; gold, apricotyellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old rose. The bud is long and shapely, developing into medium sized compactly double flowers; a free-bloomer, with glossy foliage.

YELLOW ROSES

JOANNA HILL. A slender, daintily colored variety of orange-yellow, similar to that favorite old rose, Mrs. Aaron Ward. The flowers are moderately fragrant and excellent for cutting.

LUXEMBURG. A fine, large, fully double rose of vigorous branching habit, and unusual freedom for the color, which is a rich golden yellow.

SAFRANO. Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, frequently tinted with rose.

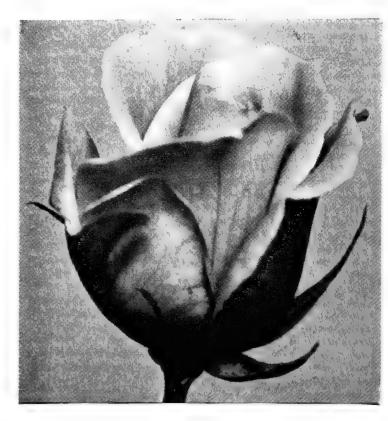
VILLE DE PARIS. A clear sunflower yellow rose which does not fade even in the hottest sun. The plant is a vigorous erect grower with handsome glossy reddish green foliage; disease proof, almost thornless and the stems are long.

WHITE ROSES

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The White American Beauty or Snow Queen. An everywhere hardy, vigorous grower, with bright green leaves, delicately veined; splendid long buds and magnificent snowwhite blooms with large saucer-shaped petals. Rightly named and deservedly a prize winner.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This is the finest and largest white Rose for summer blooming. The flowers are pure white and ideal in form.

DOUBLE WHITE KILLARNEY. A pure white "sport" from the pink Killarney; equal to it in all the good points of the latter, superior to it in some. One strong point of superiority is that it has more petals than the parent variety, and these petals are of greater substance, so it is of greater value for outdoor bedding. The buds and flowers are beautiful beyond description; many consider it easily the finest white garden rose in cultivation.



Herbert Hoover

PINK ROSES

BRIARCLIFF. A bright, clear, Columbia rose-pink. Vigorous, hardy; dark foliage resistant to mildew.

BETTY UPRICHARD. A pretty combination of colors, inner face of petals delicate salmon pink to carmine, outside glowing carmine with coppery sheen and orange suffusion; well-formed mediumsized flowers of good substance and sweet scented.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. HT. (1928.) Large bud; medium-sized flower, double, open, lasting, moderately fragrant, outside of petals Oriental red shaded cerise-orange, inside salmon-pink flushed orange, borne singly on very good stem. Good, upright, bushy grower.

MRS. CHAS. BELL. A rose of the same type as Radiance, but an even stronger grower, and the flowers are a soft shade of shell pink with salmon background. A constant bloomer unaffected by the weather.

PINK RADIANCE. Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints. Large, full and of fine form.



Edith Nellie Perkins

Shrub Roses

RUGOSA ROSES

These Rugosa Roses make strong bushes 4 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark green. Rugosa are not affected by insects or disease. Flowers single, sometimes more than 2 inches across, very showy. Fruit brick red, sometimes 1 inch across, very ornamental. Very hardy and intensely fragrant. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

MAX GRAF. Large single flowers of shining pink. Prostrate and trailing, with glossy wrinkled foliage. Fine for rock gardens.

PINK GROOTENDORST. Very charming pink variety of the popular F. J. Grootendorst. New.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—H. Pol.-Rug. (De Goey, 1918). This is a new type which might be called a Rugosa Baby Rambler, being a cross between

Rugosa and the Crimson Baby Rambler. Imagine a shrub-like Rugosa covered with trusses of Crimson Baby Rambler Roses. It is absolutely hardy and continues in bloom until late in the fall.

BRIAR ROSES

ROSE HUGONIS—New Golden Chinese Briar. This species, recently introduced from China, is unlike any other Rose. It is of shrub-like habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter. Its delicate yellow, single flowers are produced on long arching sprays early in May, every branch of the previous season's growth becomes lined on both sides to the very tips with these attractive flowers, and after it has finished flowering it remains an attractive decorative bush for the balance of the season; perfectly hardy. 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

Hardy Climbing Everblooming Roses

Something new in Climbing Roses. We believe the following are the best of this type. The New Dawn will bloom freely the first year.

CL. PRESIDENT HOOVER. Cl.H.T. Vigorous, climbing sport of President Herbert Hoover with same flower. 2-yr., heavy plants, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz., prepaid.

CL. RADIANCE. Cl.H.T. Climbing sport of Radiance. Excellent pink Climber similar to parent. 2-yr., heavy plants, 60c each, \$6.00 per doz., prepaid.

CL. RED RADIANCE. Cl.H.T. Vigorous, climbing sport of Red Radiance. 2-yr., heavy plants, 60c each, \$6.00 per doz., prepaid.

THE NEW DAWN

The Everblooming Dr. Van Fleet U. S. Plant Patent No. 1

A counterpart of the beautiful and popular flesh pink Rose, Dr. Van Fleet, embodving all its fine qualities but having the added advantage of blooming perpetually throughout the season. The New Dawn is equally valuable having the same long, pointed, flesh pink buds and double flowers but the blooms are produced continuously throughout the summer and fall months which increases its value considerably. As the flowers are carried on fine long stems it makes as fine a cut flower as garden Rose. Strong, 2-year-old plants. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Roses have become the Nation's most popular flower. We are handling a very select list of varieties.

THE BEST HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Any reasonable sized trellis can be covered in two years by using our two-year field-grown Roses. These are all healthy, hardy, vigorous plants, and it planted this fall, should begin to bloom some next spring.

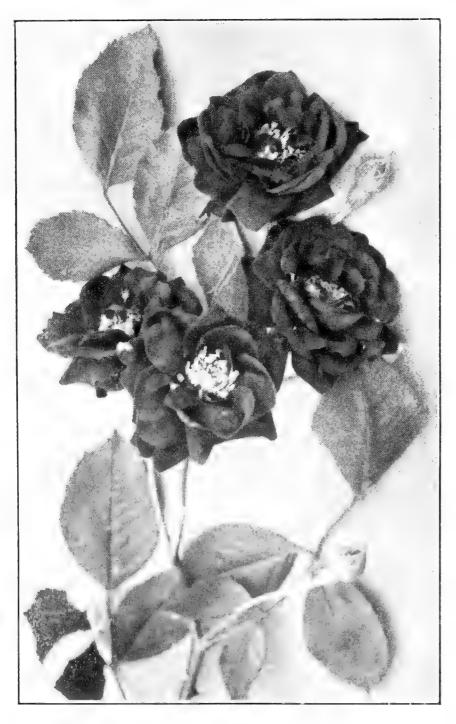
Prices for all (except where noted): Strong 2-yearfield grown, 50c each; \$5.00 doz.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Climbing. Crimson flower, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; well formed, fragrant, strong grower, holds foliage late; blooms in May and June and occasionally during the summer.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching brilliant carmine with golden yellow stamen. A profusion of blooms almost covering the foliage. A vigorous grower and valuable climber.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. Paul's Scarlet Climber is one of the most popular and admired climbers in the world and this time variety, of which Paul's Scarlet is one of the parents, will make a fit companion for that famous rose. It is not a rampant climber, but where moderate growth is desired, it is very satisfactory and certainly it will disappoint no one in the quantity of its beautiful flowers, for it produces them profusely in great trusses of from eight to twelve flowers each in a way that will draw the admiration of every beholder. The color is a vivid lively pink. Hardy anywhere.

CHEROKEE WHITE. Produces great masses of waxy-white single flowers in the spring and is much used for covering fences, buildings, etc., where a large surface is to be covered. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year.



Paul's Scarlet Climber

DOCTOR VAN FLEET. One of the new type of climbers which combines absolute hardiness with flowers large as the tender sorts of Tea and Noisette class. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely flowers delicate flesh white. An admirable cutting variety with stems 12 to 18 in. long.

EMILY GRAY. In this we have a real yellow climbing Rose. The buds are long and pointed, of splendid shape; in color a beautiful light orange-yellow, changing to pale orange as they expanded; they are borne on stiff stems of sufficient length for cutting, these stems are of a crimson-red color which together with the unusually dark green, glossy holly-like foliage, adds a charm to the flowers. 60c each; \$6.00 dozen.

GARDENIA. Buds bright yellow; flowers cream. Very hardy.

MARY WALLACE—A pillar Rose, making a fine strong, self-supporting plant 6 to 8 feet high, with large glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, generally exceeding 4 inches across; well formed, semi-double, of a bright clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. 60c each; \$6.00 dozen.

MICROPHYLLA ALBA. A most vigorous grower; very hardy; semi-double flowers of creamy-white. The old-fashioned rose.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Flowers are brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson; large semi-double. Corresponds with Cl. Am. Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet, etc., as to size, shape and habit. Blooms during a long period, holding in flower after many of the June bloomers have dropped their petals. 60c each; \$6.00 dozen.

SILVER MOON—Extra large flowers of a brilliant silvery white with heavy yellow stamens. Fine foliage. Price, 60c each; \$6.00 dozen.

TAUSENDSCHOEN or THOUSAND BEAUTIES
Bright clusters of blossoms varying in color from
flushed white to rosy-carmine. A vigorous hardy
climber with few thorns.

VEICHENBLAU—Blue Rose. Rosy-lilac changing to metallic blue.

TRAILING ROSE

ROSA WICHURAIANA. Pure white flowers in large clusters, profusely produced rather late in season. Trailing: forming dense mat of shining almost evergreen foliage. Very useful as ground cover.

2 year, 30c each; \$3.00 dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

EVERBLOOMING POLYANTHA ROSES

2 year field grown, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER. Bright scarlet clusters throughout the summer.

PARQUETTE. Light pink. Dwarf. Everblooming.



Field Grown Perennials and Rock Garden Plants

Price on all perennials (except where noted): 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

We are offering a large number of the newer varieties of perennials in our list.

To be able to supply those of our customers who have, in recently increasing numbers, made inquiry for the newer perennials and plants suitable for use in a rock garden, we have this year grown a large, varied stock, from which selections can be made for almost any purpose. We shall be glad to give our advice as to the most suitable varieties to anyone who contemplates planting a new border or rock garden, or altering an old one.

In our general list of Hardy Perennials those marked with a star (*) are especially adapted to

Rock Garden planting.

ACHILLEA: Milfoil or Yarrow

EUPATORIUM. 3 to 4 feet. Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. Blooms last dried all winter.

AJUGA: Bugle

Dwarf, creeping perennials. The leaves are coarsely toothed, and the shoots more or less creeping. Excellent plants for edging or carpeting bare spots. Suitable for sun or shade.

*REPTANS RUBRA. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with deep purplish blue flowers in May and June. **REPTANS ALBA.** Same habits as above, with white flowers.

ALYSSUM: Madwort; Basket of Gold

*ARGENTEUM. Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads, all summer. About 15 inches.

*SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot. **ROSTRATUM.** Prostrate almost shrubby variety, hoary grev all over. Flowers pale yellow, in unbranched heads. Blooms May to July. Height 1 foot.

ANCHUSA: Alkanet

ANCHUSA ITALICA DROPMORE. One of the best hardy perennials and becoming more popular each season, grows 3 to 5 feet high, and bears in abundance flowers of the richest gentian-blue during May and June.

*MYOSOTIFLORA. New. Dwarf, clear blue Forget-me-not flowers. Very fine. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI

HARDY MARGUERITE. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 feet.

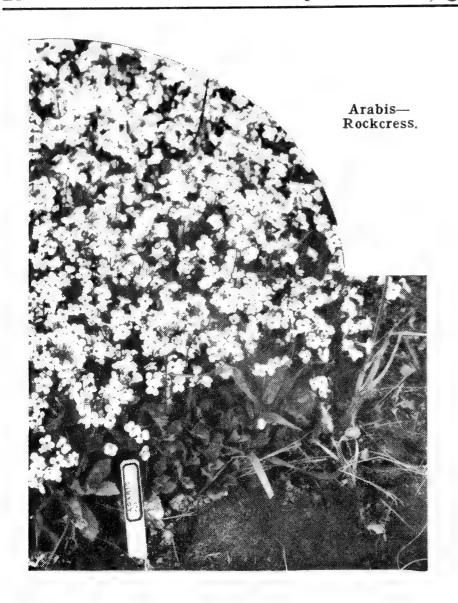
AQUILEGIA: Columbine

Remarkably graceful and beautiful perennials, noteworthy for the charm of their flowers. Few hardy plants can excel them in beauty. They are ideal plants for partially shady borders. We are offering only the best long-spurred varieties.

Blue Shrdes. A wide range of splendid flowers in

blue shades.

Lemon Queen. The flowers are bright lemon-yellow; 3 ft.



AQUILEGIA—Continued

Pink Shades. These bright pink shades are particularly showy.

Snow Queen. Beautiful pure white flowers.

Copper Queen. A new color in the Long-Spurred Aquilegias, being a true copper shade. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Mrs. Scott Elliott Long-Spurred Hybrids. Plants are vigorous and strong growing. They are 3 ft. tall and bear a profusion of large, long-spurred blooms exhibiting a marvelous range of splendid colors.

ARABIS: Rock Cress

ALPINA. Very compact and uniform in growth. A profusion of white flowers in spring. 6 inches.

ARTEMISA: Southernwood; Sage Brush

LACTIFLORA. A tall-growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small, white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance. A splendid and graceful cut flower.

SILVER KING. A striking white-leaved contrast plant. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. The entire color effect bright frosted silver. Three feet high. Sprays may be cut to mix with winter bouquets.

ASCLEPIAS: Butterfly Weed

TUBEROSA. Attractive plants, flowering during July and August, and growing about 1½ feet high. Produces umbels of bright orange-colored flowers which are lovely to cut and last a long time.

ASTER: Starwort or Michaelmas Daisy

Lovely autumn-flowering perennials, the value of which for border decoration, or cut flowers, is unquestionably inestimable.

*DWARF WHITE. Low growing. Very floriferous. Early.

TATARICUS. Distinct, large bluish violet; very late. 6 feet. Plant in full sun, 2 feet apart.

BAPTISIA: False-Indigo

AUSTRALIS. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June, are produced on top of spikes 2 feet high; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage all summer.

BELLIS: Double English Daisy

PERENNE. Large mixed.

BOLTONIA: Bolton's Starwort

LATISQUAMA. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet. Really the best of all varieties offered.

CALLIRHOE: Poppy Mallow

*INVOLUCRATA. Trailing plant, with finely divided foliage and large, saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy crimson, with white centers, which are produced all summer and fall.

CAMPANULA: Bellflower

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer). Blue Rose. Colors separate. Classed among the showiest garden plants; also one of the most desirable cut flowers.

GLOMERATA. Native plant, large heads of light blue flowers.

MEDIA. The well known "Canterbury Bells." Its numerous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. In July height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, Rose. Very showy for garden. Valuable for cutting.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA. One of the finest Campanulas, with large, handsome, bell-shaped flowers. Colors blue and white.

CARNATIONS: Hardy Border

CRIMSON KING. Here is an outstanding hardy Carnation for the garden, flowering throughout spring, summer, and fall, not shylv but with remarkable freedom. Dazzling crimson flowers on stiff stocky stems, long enough for cutting. It is exceptionally hardy, growing anywhere. Does not get "lanky" or untidy. A great plant for the border. Never have we seen anything like it in Hardy Carnations or Hardy Pinks. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

CHABAUD'S CARDINAL GIANT. Very pretty with a delicate spicy fragrance. Good sized blossoms. Color striking salmon red. A vigorous grower, and free bloomer.

CENTAUREA: Knapweed

*DEALBATA. Large and striking rose-pink flowers. June-July. 2 feet high.

CERASTIUM: Chickweed

*TOMENTOSUM (Snow-in-Summer). A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers in May. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes.

*CHEIRANTHUS: Siberian Wallflower

*ALLIONI. Brilliant orange flowers on one foot stem. A most profuse bloomer. A beauty in the rock garden.

*LINIFOLIUS. Alpine wallflower. Mauve.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES

The following varieties of these well known plants have been selected for their hardiness as well as for their beautiful colors. There are no plants grown in our gardens that are so lovely late in summer or early in autumn.

ALICE HOWELL. Very hardy. Orange bronze. BRONZE BUCKINGHAM. Single large flowers, bright glowing bronze.

BRONZE MOLLY. A fine bronze type.

CRANSFORDIA. Very double. Clear yellow large flowers in clusters.

FIRELIGHT. Large, red tipped with copper.

GOLDEN CLIMAX. A charming yellow pompon. PETITE.

PINK BUCKINGHAM. Clear pink pompon.

YELLOW DOTY. Very double yellow pompon, very hardy.

WHITE PERFECTION. Large white.

COREANUM (Korean Chrysanthemum). A remarkable new perennial from Korea of ironclad hardiness. White flowers with golden center. Flowers often turn to a light pink; 2 to 4 feet high, in bloom from October to December.

JAPANESE MOUNTAIN. This Chrysanthemum is extremely hardy. The color range includes striking colors in the Chrysanthemum family.

*CONVALLARIA: Lily-of-the-Valley

MAJALIS. This popular and fragrant subject repays for being well treated. Grand for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders. 75c. doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS: Tickseed

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; blooms the entire summer and autumn.

*ROSEA. Rose colored small flowers on wiry stems one foot tall. Forms a dense mat. Excellent ground cover in dry situations.

*COWSLIP—See Primula

*CRUCIANELLA: Crosswort

*STYLOSA. Early flowering, hardy perennial, suitable for rock work; bright purple, ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches.

DELPHINIUM: Larkspur

Stately and handsome summer flowering, herbaceous perennials of unsurpassable beauty for the border. Few plants lend a greater attraction to the border in early summer than bold masses of the many lovely colors when in flower.

BELLADONNA. Blooming from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoiseblue of its flowers is not equalled.

BELLAMOSUM. This is a dark blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers.

CHINENSE. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

DIANTHUS: Pinks

Old-time flowers cherished and grown in every little garden. They are all of easy culture and very hardy, living on from year to year. May be used in the rock garden, rock walls, or as edgings to walks or flower beds. Without their spicy fragrance or rich coloring, no garden would be complete.

*CAESIUS GRANDIFLORUS (Cheddar Pink). It is very compact in growth and makes a cushion of glaucous leaves from which in May, spring the sweet smelling, rose colored flowers. It is easily grown and very fine for the rock garden.

CRIMSON BEDDER. Glowing velvety crimson. Single and semi-double. Fringed; 12 in.

DELTOIDES BRILLIANT (Maidey Pink). A charming creeping variety, with brilliant carmine flowers in June and July; very effective in the rock garden.

PLUMARIUS—Double Mixed (Hardy Garden Pinks). These old-fashioned pinks are noted for color and fragrance. Indispensable in every garden.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS: Sweet William

A charming old favorite, biennial. Most important for the spring garden.

Newport Pink.

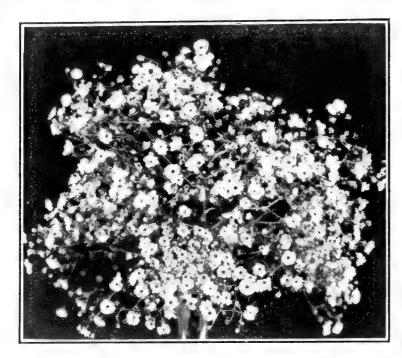
Scarlet Beauty.

DICENTRA: Bleeding Heart

EXIMEA (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarf growing sort, with beautiful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers through the entire season. Grows about 15 inches high.

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. 40c each.





Gypsophila

DIGITALIS: Foxglove

THE SHIRLEY. The flower heads are over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractive dotted crimson or chocolate.

GLOXINIAEFLORA. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. A popular variety, deep purple. Robust habit.

DORONICUM: Leopardbane

CAUCASICUM. Large, bright yellow flowers, one of the most effective early spring-flowering perennials. Effective in a hardy border. It is a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries well and stands a long time in water. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

ERYNGIUM: Sea-Holly

AMETHYSTINUM. The true blue Thistle, with amethyst stems and bracts. 2 feet high.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA—Japan Rush. Narrow green leaf with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Long, narrow leaves striped with green and white. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA—Zebra Grass. Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow half an inch wide. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass). Produces show plumes on stems 6-8 feet high. Very effective. 50c each.

GAILLARDIA: Blanket Flower

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. They seem hardly to need water. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated.

GRANDIFLORA. Daisy-like flowers in various shades of yellow, with dark brown centers. It lasts a long time in water when cut. 2 feet.

BURGUNDY. New. Shining wine-red Gaillardia. The first all red Gaillardia introduced. One of the finer introductions from Europe. Will show about 70 per cent true brilliant red flowers.

GEUM: Avens

Most useful hardy perennials. The varieties offered are showy, free-flowering kinds producing a wealth of attractive flowers which are much prized for cutting. They are of a tufted habit of growth, with pinnate leaves. Excellent for the border.

*LADY STRATHEDEN. A bright soft yellow. Double. Excellent.

MRS. BRADSHAW. Double, orange-scarlet flowers all summer; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

GYPSOPHILA: Baby's Breath

Very branching or spreading, slender plants, with scant foliage when in bloom. Of easiest culture in open, rather dry places. Desirable where a mass of delicate, misty bloom will fill in a bare place. *PANICULATA. When in bloom it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauzelike appearance.

BRISTOL FAIRY. A wonderful new introduction. Bristol Fairy produces large panicles of double, white flowers, in which the individual blossom is larger, and of the purest white. It also flowers continuously throughout the summer. 40c each; \$4.00 doz.

*HELIANTHEMUM Sun Rose or Rock Rose

MUTABILE MIXED. A dainty dwarf for the alpine garden. Pastel colors from pink to clear orange.

HELIANTHUS: Perennial Sunflower

SOLEIL D'OR. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers. Flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 20c each; \$2.00 doz.

HELIOPSIS: Orange Sunflower

Allied to the perennial Sunflower. They bear their large, orange colored flowers on long, wiry stems, and are invaluable for cutting.

PITCHERIANA. A desirable variety. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS: Day Lilies

Very graceful and stately plants for the waterside, naturalizing in grass, or growing in the partially shaded border.

DR. REGEL. Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **DUMORTIERI.** Orange Day Lily. One of the best. June. 2 ft.

FLAVA (Lemon Lily). Sweet scented, clear full yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flowers in June.

FLORHAM. A strong grower, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, large, trumpet-shaped flowers; rich golden yellow, with Indian yellow markings. June and July.

FULVA (Brown Day Lily). Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. July.

KWANSO. Large, double-flowered variety with rich golden bronze flowers in July and August.

THUNBERGI. Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later. Spikes 2 to 3 feet tall, and pale yellow blossoms.

HEUCHERA: Coralbells

*SANGUINEA. Flowers bright crimson on 12- to 18-inch stems in June to September; very free flowering. Nice for cutting. Excellent for rock garden. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

HIBISCUS: Mallow Marvels

Very large, showy flowers, 5 to 7 inches across, resembling hollyhocks. These showy flowers are produced all summer long. 4 to 5 ft.

Red. Pink. Cut-leaf red.

HOLLYHOCK

Long a favorite, this handsome perennial is one of the most useful in the back border. In the following list you will find the best types of Hollyhocks grown:

DOUBLES IN NOVELTY COLORS. Unusual shade and striking colors in large perfectly formed double flowers.

Imperator. Yellow.

Newport Pink. Scarlet.

HOSTA (Funkia) : Plantain-Lily

Hardy, herbaceous perennials with handsome green foliage, and lily-like flowers borne on graceful spikes.

COERULEA. Blue flowers. September.

HYPERICUM

CALYCINUM. Excellent ground cover for sunny locations. 3-in. pots, 20c each; \$2.00 doz.

IBERIS: Candytuft

A mass of snow-white blossoms in spring, with dark green evergreen foliage; generally grown in the rockery.

DELICATE PINK. Dwarf, compact plants completely covered during the spring with attractive pink flowers. Grows 4 in. tall.

GIBRALTARICA HYBRIDA. A splendid large-flowering evergreen variety, with lovely blooms of lavender-pink during June and July; 10 in. tall. Fine for rock gardens and borders.

*SEMPERVIRENS. The popular hardy white variety.

IRIS GERMANICA

The garden hybrids known under the general name of German Iris are derived from various spring-flowering species native over Europe. They have great beauty, wide variety in form and color, and some are strongly fragrant. They like a well-drained sunny situation, and are of easy cultivation.

In the following description, "S" signifies standard or upright petal; "F" falls or drooping petal.

ALCAZAR. 48 in. S, light violet; F, deep purplebronze.

ARCHEVEQUE. 24 in. Very deep purple-violet. BLUE JAY. S, bright blue; F, dark blue.

Price on all perennials (except where noted): 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

IRIS GERMANICA—Continued

CELESTE. 32 in. S, lavender; F, deep lavender. CHERION.

DONNA MARIE. Flowers white and shaded to lilac.

FLAVESCENS. Delicate, shade of pale yellow.

FLORENTINA. 27 in. White, slightly tinged lavender.

GRACCHUS. 25 in. S, pale yellow; F, yellow, suffused red.

HER MAJESTY. 25 in. S, rosy pink; F, pink, veined crimson.

JACQUESIANA. 30 in. S, coppery crimson; F, rich maroon.

KOCHI. 24 in. Flowers deep blackish purple. Early.

LOHENGRIN. 28 in. S and F, deep violet-mauve. **MINNEHAHA.** S, creamy white; F, creamy white and maroon.

PAULINE. S, light blue; F, dark blue.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. 40 in. S, lavender-blue; F, deep lavender. Late.

QUAKER LADY. S, smoky lavender; F, ageratumblue.

QUEEN OF MAY. S, a pinkish lavender; F, the same veined chocolate.

REBECCA. Golden yellow.

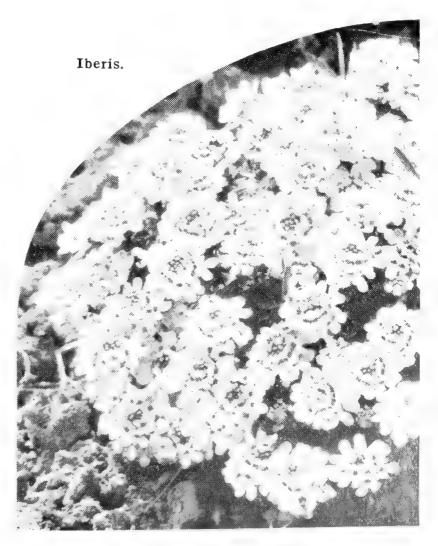
ROSE UNIQUE. S and F, bright violet rose.

SEMINOLE. S, dark violet rose; F, rich velvety crimson, orange beard.

SHERWIN-WRIGHT. 26 in. S and F, bright golden yellow.

VIRGINIA MOORE. S and F, bright chrome vellow.

WINDHAM. S, soft lavender-pink; F, darker shade, veined.





Iris

IRIS KAEMPFERI: Japanese Iris

The Japanese Iris form a distinct group, flowering after the German and Dalmatica groups have ceased. Unlike the Irises of the Germanica type, they are moisture-loving plants, growing natively in meadowlands and marshes, and during their growing season should be well supplied with water. The flowers are of great breadth of petal and wonderful, wideranging color, poised on the stems like gigantic, tropical butterflies. Bloom here about June 15.

No. 14—Dark blue.

No. 15—White, three large petals.

No. 21—Red, eight petals. 20c each.

No. 25—Dark purplish red.

No. 29—Dark Purple-blue, six large petals.

No. 33—Dark blue, one of the best.

No. 39—Early red, three petals. 20c each.

No. 43—Deep purple.

No. 72—Deep blue.

No. 77—Blue veined white, three large petals.

No. 85—White, six large petals.

No. 90—Double reddish purple.

No. 100—Lavender, tinged purple.

JAPAN IRIS—Mixed. These are all large flowering varieties.

IRIS PUMILA

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower beds or planting in the rock garden.

Blue. White.

IRIS SIBIRICA

PERRY'S BLUE. 3 to 4 ft. Clear blue flowers on stiff stalks.

PERRY'S PURPLE. 3 to 4 ft. This species is particularly suited for water edges.

LATHRUS LATIFOLIA

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA. A free flowering, easily cultivated plant, rapid in growth; thrives in any good soil; very hardy; particularly good for cutting. Color, shades of pink. 4 to 5 feet.

LAVANDULA: Lavender

An old-fashioned, fragrant, shrubbery perennial. Its fragrant flowers are highly valued for drying and preserving.

*VERA. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.

LIATRIS: Blazing Star or Gayfeather

PYCNOSTACHYA. A perfectly hardy perennial of luxuriant growth, doing well in any kind of soil, poor or rich, moist or dry, producing richly colored purple flowers on stout stalks 6 feet high in graceful spikes one foot long. In bloom during July and August. First rate cut flowers.

LILIUM: Regale

REGAL LILY. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is absolutely hardy.

LINUM: Flax

Elegant, feathery leaved free-flowering, hardy perennials suitable for dry, sunny borders or rock gardens.

*CAPITATUM. Distinct and beautiful. Large flat heads of golden yellow. Early summer. 8 in.

NARBONENSE. Large, steel-blue flowers. Spreading plants 18 in. high.

*PERENNE (Blue Flax). Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender, graceful stems.

LOBELIA: Indian Paintbrush

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). Rich, fiery cardinal flowers, often producing 4 to 6 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long.

SYPHILITICA (Great Blue Lobelia). Similar in growth to Cardinalis, but the flowers are blue, streaked with white. Plant in a moist place. Desirable for border of brook or lake.

LYCHNIS: Campion or Catchfly

*VISCARIA SPLENDENS. Deep red, early flowering border plant. 12 in.

LYTHRUM: Purple Loosestrife

Suitable showy plants for moist, shady borders and the waterside.

SUPERBUM ROSEUM. Very showy rosy purple spikes about 2 or 3 feet high, produced in profusion all summer.

MERTENSIA: Virginia Cowslip; Blue Bells

VIRGINICA. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high with blue flowers fading to pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

MONARDA

CAMBRIDGE SCARLET. A 2-foot, bushy coarseleaved plant, covered with round, full heads of red flowers with a ragged petalage. Known as "Bergamot," "Oswego Tea," "Mint," etc., on account of the delicious fragrance of their leaves when crushed.

MYOSOTIS: Forget-Me-Not

They are charming in the border, rock garden, or by the waterside. They like shade and a fair amount of moisture; use them freely as a ground cover for your Tulip or other bulb beds.

*PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS. The popular everblooming variety, clear blue flowers in sprays.

NEPETA: Ground Ivy or Catmint

MUSSINI. A most desirable border or rock plant with gray green foliage and covered with masses of pale lavender blue flowers, all Spring and intermittently during the summer. 1 foot high and has a spread of 12 to 15 inches. Is a splendid ground cover and succeeds well in any soil or location. Especially useful in dry sunny slopes to prevent washing. Best grown in masses.

NIEREMBERGIA: Trailing Cup-flower

*RIVULARIS. A charming dwarf creeping Alpine plant, bearing large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers from June till September; most desirable plants for the rockery. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

OENOTHERA: Evening Primrose

The Oenotheras are chiefly used for rockery and border culture.

MISSOURIENSIS. 10 inches. June to August. A low species with prostrate ascending branches profuse bloomer. Solitary flowers often 4 inches across.

OPHIOPOGON: Snakebeard

JABURAN. Narrow-leaved tufted plant. Dark green leaves from early July through August. Lilac blooms followed by shiny dark blue berries. Very unusual and attractive. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PANSIES

MIXED COLORS. Transplanted. 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE Oriental Poppy

JEANNIE MAWSON. Beautiful large flowers of soft rose. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

J. B. WATKINS. New Introduction offered for the first time this season. Seedling of Lula Neeley of same ox-blood red but larger flower and stout stem. 50c each.

LULA A. NEELEY. Good strong stems support flowers of brilliant ox-blood red, the color holding until the last. This variety is becoming a most popular Poppy in America. 30c each; \$3.00 dozen.

MRS. PERRY. Orange-apricot, and a very fine variety, the best of all the "Pink Poppies." 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

OLYMPIA—New Double. The flowers, when fully developed, are about 4 inches in diameter; when first opening full double, but show a bunch of stamens as they mature. It is a brilliant rich flame-scarlet overlaid with glistening golden salmon. 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

WURTEMBERGIA. A striking flower of great size and substance. Brilliant glowing rose-red in color. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

One each as of the above, \$1.50.

PARDANTHUS: Belamcanda; Blackberry Lily

CHINENSIS. Flowers orange colored, spotted black on 24-inch stems. A lovely old-fashioned flower for the hardy border.

PEONIES—HARDY

Will Delight Your Garden in Early Spring Plant now—in the fall—to get the best results.

You surely should have Peonies in your garden, for no other flower approaches them for hardiness, freedom of bloom, fragrance, usefulness as cut flowers, and immunity from attacks of insects and disease.

Peony Culture. Peonies will grow almost anywhere. They thrive in partial shade, but best results are obtained when planted in deep, rich soil, about 2 inches below the surface, and have a sunny location. Plenty of water during the growing season is an added stimulus, and if liquid manure be applied at intervals of ten days, the grower will be amply repaid for his trouble in the increased size and coloring of the flower. Do not put manure on the stems when an application is made, as this will sometimes cause the plant to stop blooming. Do not expect too much of them the first year for they must first establish themselves.

Prices (except where noted): Strong division, 3 to 5 eyes. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Pure white with sulphur white center.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Crown type; very early. A most beautiful bright clear pink with silvery reflex that under good culture measure from 7 to 8 inches across. One of the most valuable Peonies. June rose fragrance. 75c each.

FAUST. Lilac pink, large and free bloomer.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers, long stiff stems, purest white; inner petals slightly tipped carmine.

FELIX CROUSSE. Large, globular flowers. Color is exceptionally fine—a brilliant, dazzling ruby-red; bright and effective. 50c each.

GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA. Sea-shell pink.

ISABELLE KARLITSKY. Large, light rose pink.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Bright violaceous red.

MONS. JULES ELIE. Makes an immense flower of pale lilac-rose with silvery reflex. 75c each.

NOBILISSIMA. Dark rose.

ODORATA. Yellowish white.

PAGANINE. Rose, salmon center.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Pure white. Very fine.

ROSE D'AMOUR. Large, the color of the guards is a deep satiny rose.

REEVESIANA PLENA. Violet-rose.



Peonies

PEONIES—Continued

ROSA SUPERBA. Rosy-pink.

TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORA. Rose; center light rose and salmon.

EARLY FLOWERING PEONY—Officinalis Rubra The first peonies to bloom, 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the others. Deep red semi-double flowers.

PEONIES BY COLOR AND MIXED

Strong divided roots, 3 to 5 eyes. Mixed plants, various colors, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

Japanese Peonies—Single-flowered MIKADO. The best deep red. 50c each.

PENTSTEMON: Beard Tongue

Very popular hardy flowering plants. Most attractive for massing in beds or borders. The flowers are tubular and fox-glove-like in shape.

BARBATUS TORREYI. Spikes two feet long of bright scarlet flowers from June till August.

PHLOX DECUSSATA: Hardy Phlox

These beautiful hardy border plants are the most effective and useful plants in the garden during the late summer and early fall. Their brilliant colors are loved by all. The great many varieties now offered are quite likely to be confusing, we have, therefore, discontinued growing any but the better varieties noted for their clear colors, freedom of bloom, and strong habit.

ECLAIREUR. Large trusses of carmine red flowers. Very free bloomer.

INDEPENDENCE. Large; early; white.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Cherry-red, suffused salmon. SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Bright crimson. MIXED PHLOX.

PHLOX—DIVARICATA: Blue Phlox

canadensis. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. In spring this plant is sold in pots to insure best results; in fall field-grown plants are best to use.

PHLOX SUBULATA: Moss Pinks

*LILACINA. A strong growing, creeping variety suitable for bold masses in the rockery; completely covered with pale blue flowers in May; the foliage is lovely in winter.

*ROSEA. Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely. *VIVID—Watkins Type. Bright pink with dark pink eye. We would say that this is the choicest and loveliest dwarf Phlox in existence. Almost a continuous bloomer. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

PHYSALIS

Winter-Cherry or Chinese Lanterns

FRANCHETI. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes, about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lanternlike fruits, which can be cut and dried, in which shape they are used extensively for floral decorations during the winter.

PHYSOSTEGIA: False Dragonhead

VIRGINICA. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers in July. VIRGINICA, VIVID. This is a new dwarf variety about 20 inches high, and a great improvement over the first two mentioned. It blooms 3 weeks later than the others, the flowers are a deeper pink; much larger and better, lasting a long time when cut. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

PLATYCODON: Chinese Bellflower

GRANDIFLORA. Large, showy, deep blue flowers on 20-inch spikes are produced all summer. A splendid plant for the hardy border.

*MARIESI. A beautiful dwarf species, with broad, thick foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers on 12-inch stems in great profusion.

PLUMBAGO: Leadwort

*LARPENTAE. One of the most desirable border and rock plants. It is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high, covered with deep blue flowers during late summer and fall. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

PRIMULA: Primrose

Spring flowering, shade and moisture loving plants, suitable for shady parts of the rock garden or for naturalizing near the border of woods. The types we offer have a broad range of color.

*CASHMIRIANA. Graceful heads of deep violet flowers on 12-inch stems.

JAPONICA. A lovely primrose, producing long spikes of bloom from crimson to rose to almost white. The flowers are in whorls. A mass of these in the bog garden or near the pool or stream is a sight to be remembered.

*VERIS. The popular polyanthus. A splendid mixture of white, red orange, and golden yellow. *VULGARIS. The true old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers. Often spoken of as Old-fashioned Cowslips. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

PYRETHRUM: Painted Daisy

DOUBLE MIXED HYBRIDS. Foliage fine cut and attractive; solitary, daisy-like flowers in all shades of rose, on long straight stems.

RANUNCULUS: Buttercups

SINGLE MIXED. Offered in shades pink.

REPENS FL. PL. A pretty, double-flowering bright golden yellow Buttercup of creeping habit; flowers in May and June.

ROSEMARIUS

OFFICINALIS—Rosemary. A small, old-fashioned, sweet-scented garden shrub with small, light blue fragrant flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

RUDBECKIA: Coneflower

GOLDEN GLOW. One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows 6 feet high, producing masses of large, double, golden yellow flowers, shaped like a cactus dahlia.

NEWMANI—Dwarf Black Eyed Susan. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with black centers; valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

PURPUREA (Giant Purple Coneflower). Most attractive purple flowers, with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 feet high; a splendid plant for the border.

SALVIA: Meadow Sage

AZUREA. A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing, during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. **FARINACEA.** Beautiful pale blue flowers all sum-

FARINACEA. Beautiful pale blue flowers all summer on neat plants about 2 feet high; splendid for the border.

PITCHERI. Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit; large flowers of a rich gentian blue color, and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early autumn. 3 to 4 feet. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

SAPONARIA: Soapwort

*OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS. Pretty prostrate border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and early June.

SASA: Bamboo

PUMILA. A dwarf evergreen bamboo with dark green foliage. Six inches tall. Something new for the rock garden. Divisions 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

SEDUM: Stonecrop

Dwarf Varieties

*ACRE (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow; prostrate and slowly spreading.

*GLAUCUM. Excellent dwarf variety; prostrate and of slow growth. Blue-green foliage.

*KAMTSCHATICUM. Orange-yellow flowers with prostrate, green foliage, turning golden in autumn.

*SARMENTOSUM. Excellent dwarf creeper for rockeries or border edgings. The best Sedum for filling seams between rocks in wall garden; rapid grower.

*SEXANGULARE. Very dark green foliage; yellow flowers; habit much like Acre.

*STOLONIFERUM. Most desirable; evergreen leaves; flowers purplish pink. July and August. Excellent for rock garden. 6 inches.

SHASTA DAISY

MRS. C. LOTHIAN BELL. Very large, perfectly formed flowers. Continuous bloomer. One of the largest. June to August.

STACHYS: Woundwort

*ALPINA. Deep rose, dwarf.

*LANATA. Fine, old-fashioned cottage garden plant for edging; useful in rock garden; dwarf; soft silvery foliage.

STATICE: Sea-Lavender

LATIFOLIA (Sea Lavender). Excellent for cutting. Makes fine winter bouquet. A mass of small delicate lavender colored flowers.

STOKESIA: Stokes' Aster

CYANEA COERULEA. Beautiful light blue flowers are produced profusely in late summer and early autumn on 18-inch stems; lovely for cutting or in front of the border. Stokesias are one of our late summer-flowering hardy plants.

THALICTRUM: Meadow-Rue

*ADIANTIFOLIUM. A beautiful variety, with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June; grows about 2 feet high.

THERMOPSIS

CAROLINIANA. A lovely Lupine-like plant with rich green foliage growing about 2 feet high. In June and July, yellow, pealike flowers are produced in racemes, 6 to 12 inches long.

THYMUS: Thyme

*SERPYLLUM. Growing about 10 inches high and spreading rapidly. This is one of the good varieties for naturalizing. When established it may be mowed with lawn-mower. Foliage is very fragrant when walked upon.

TRITOMA: Red Hot Poker

For color effect these are valuable, easily grown plants. The bright orange-scarlet flowers are borne on stems 3 to 4 feet long.

EXPRESS. Mixture of early sorts.

VALERIANA: Garden Heliotrope

*COCCINEA. Showy heads of old rose flowers in umbels on 12-inch stems just above the rich green foliage, are produced from June until October.

OFFICINALIS (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Pro-

duces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with delicious, strong heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 feet high; loves a moist spot.



Verbena

VERBENA

Hardy. Blooms all summer, making a trailing mass of showy flowers. Most satisfactory.

Red. Lavender. Newport Pink.

Plant in Spring. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

VERONICA: Speedwell

*AMETHYSTINA "ROYAL BLUE." Beautiful spikes of rich Gentian-blue flowers. 10 to 15 inches. June and July flowering.

*INCANA (CANDIDA). 1 foot. July and August. A white, woolly plant; flowers numerous; blue. Has good appearance, both in and out of bloom.

*PROSTRATA (Hungarian Speedwell). Miniature azure spikes in the spring. An ideal trailer.

*RUPESTRIS. A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in early June under a cloud of bright blue flowers. Does well in light shade and is also a good ground cover for shrub borders.

VIOLET

GOVERNOR HERRICK. Flowers rich deep purple. Fragrant. Luxurious growth, very hardy. 1 yr. clumps, 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; \$6.00 hundred.

*PRINCESS OF WALES. Broad Pansy-like flowers of a beautiful violet purple shade, with lighter center. A vigorous growing plant with clean healthy foliage and stiff long stems. One of the most beautiful and free flowering violets.

Prices same as above.

Fruit Tree Department

APPLES

SUMMER APPLES

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripens early June and lasts 2 or 3 weeks.

PERKINS. Fine eating sort; light yellow; tender white flesh; mild-acid.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid; a beautiful fruit. Tree a thrifty and fine grower; excellent and profitable. June.

FALL APPLES

FALL CHEESE. Large green striped with red, flesh white. Subacid flavor with rich aroma.

FALLAWATER. Very large green ripening in Sept. **SHEEP NOSE.** Fruit large at base, tapering to apex; brown russet red; tender and fine. August.

WINTER APPLES

DELICIOUS. Medium to large; roundish, skin dark red with yellow background. A heavy bearer and good keeper; extra fine.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. A seedling of Winesap; fruit darker red and larger size; strong, upright grower; fine flavor. One of the best Apples. STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Also a seedling of Winesap; dark red, firm flesh, fine grained, crisp, sub-acid; quality best; strong grower.

WINESAP. The old-fashioned Winesap. No better apple to be had; needs no description.

WINTER SWEET PARADISE. Medium, roundish, light yellow, sweet, with pear flavor; upright grower.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP CRAB. Large, deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. 75c each.



PEACHES

A well-drained, sandy loam with a clay sub-soil is an ideal soil for the Peach; however, the Peach has the faculty of adapting itself to almost any soil, provided it is well drained.

3	to 4	ft40c	each	4.00	dozen
4	to 6	ft50c	each	5.00	dozen

VARIETIES IN ORDER OF RIPENING

MAYFLOWER—Early Wonder. Originated in North Carolina. An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium; round, entirely covered with red. Blooms late, very hardy; bears early, and, so far, ripens ahead of any other variety. May 15th to June 1st.

SNEED. Medium, white, excellent quality, productive. The earliest variety after Mayflower.

RED BIRD CLING (Early Wheeler). Very early, white, cling extra large with a bright red blush; an excellent shipper.

CARMAN. A very hardy peach, ripening about the middle of July; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. Ships well. Best early market peach.

HILEY. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia, also a seedling of the Belle. Tree very hardy; a large creamy white peach with rich blush on sunny side. Freestone.

CHAMPION. Very large, sweet, rich and juicy, creamy white with red cheek; very hardy. Last of July.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Ripens the first to fifteenth of August. Fruit is large, white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. One of the very best market sorts. Freestone.

J. H. HALE. One of the best sorts for market or garden. Fruit is very large, round, quality, excellent. Skin yellow. finely colored; flesh yellow, sweet and melting. Ripens just before the Elberta. A very good one.

ELBERTA. Midseason. A valuable large peach, of good quality; fruit large, yellow with red cheek; juicy and extremely high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. The leading market variety. Ripens here about the middle of August.

WHITE HEATH CLING. Ripens about September 10th to 15th. An old variety of cling peach; has never been excelled by any other of its class. Fruit extra large roundish; flesh white, exceedingly juicy.

SMOCK FREE. Large, yellow and red, bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Late September.

CHERRIES

Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. Late, large, purplish black; tender, juicy, sweet. July.

NAPOLEON. Large, heart-shaped; light yellow and red; juicy, sweet and rich. June.

Sour Cherries

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Largest and strongest grower of all sour cherries. Ripens after Richmond. A leading market sort.

APRICOTS

4 to 6 ft. trees, 60c each.

MOORPARK — Dunmore, Temple's, DeNancy, etc. Fruit large; skin orange, brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange; freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Very productive an unusually hardy variety.

PEARS

4	to	6	ft.	trees60c	each;	6.00 do	zen
3	to	4	ft.	trees45c	each;	4.50 do	zen

BARTLETT. Large, yellow, most popular. August.

GARBER. Large, pretty yellow with red cheek. Resembles Kieffer, but ripens last of August. A thrifty grower and valuable sort.

KOONCE. Medium to large; very handsome; juicy, sweet; very good. June.

KIEFFER. Large to very large; skin yellow with a light vermillion cheek; flesh brittle; very juicy, good quality. Begins to bear at 3 to 4 years old. One of the surest bearers.

SECKEL. Of delicious, sweet flavor; melting; tree a stout, slow grower. August.

PLUMS

ABUNDANCE—Botan. One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy, productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

BURBANK. Best and most profitable among the growers for market; ripens 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower; unequaled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; melting and juicy. A favorite old sort for preserving, etc. September.

Nut-Bearing Trees WALNUTS

BLACK WALNUT.		native	walnut;	does	well
on any well-drained	soil.				
6 to 8 ft			***********	1.00	each
8 to 10 ft				1.50	each
JAPAN WALNUT. clusters; very rich f		s nuts	of media	ım si	ze in

GRAFTED PECANS

6 to 8 ft.....

Where soil and climatic conditions are proper, it has been practically demonstrated that Pecan-growing is a paying investment; but only grafted or budded trees of well-known and meritorious varieties should be planted. We are only offering the Stuart, which seems to be best suited to this section.

ĺ	Eacl	n. Doz.
4 to 5 ft.	trees 1.2	5 12.00

STUART. Nut large to very large; 13/4 to 21/8 ins. long; thin shell, very good quality, heavy bearer; excellent.



Stuart Pecans

GRAPES

Black Grapes

CONCORD. Large bunch and berry; one of the best and most popular old sorts.

WORDEN. A seedling of Concord and resembles it in vine and fruit, but has a larger berry and better quality. Ripens a little ahead of Concord.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA. Very large bunches of small berries; much prized for their wild flavor, which is a sweet sub-acid when ripe. Also fine for wine. 50c each.

Red Grapes

CACO. A new variety which is proving to be one of the best. It is wine-red with abundant bloom; the berries are very large; bunches medium in size, compact and of good form. Ripens almost with Concord. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

CATAWBA. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity.

GOETHE. Bunch and berry large; light red, sweet and juicy, with aromatic flavor; ripens early in August. One of the largest and best red grapes.

LUCILE. Color dark red. Very hardy; bears fruit in abundance. Ripens early.

LUTIE. Of southern origin, and well adapted to southern planting; large, brownish red, sweet and sugary. A vigorous grower and very productive; early.

White Grapes

NIAGARA. Bunch medium to large; berries large; skin thin with a whitish bloom; tender and sweet.

Muscadine Grapes

JAMES. Berries very large; blue-black in clumps of from 4 to 10; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, quality very good. A showy variety. 50c each.

8 or 10 to a cluster; color brown, skin thick, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet, and of a peculiar musky aroma. We have grown this grape successfully in our Nurseries and find it free from disease and insect depredations and a fairly good bearer. 50c each.

Gooseberries

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

DOWNING—Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

JOSSELYN. Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Been tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all the leading varieties, and so far the freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit, of them all. Wonderful cropper, with bright, clean healthy foliage.

Currants

Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Less acid than Cherry; branches large, berries medium, bright and sparkling. One of the leading late varieties, and a remarkable cropper. Valuable for commercial purposes as well as for home use.

LONDON MARKET. Extremely vigorous with perfect foliage which it retains through the season; heavy bearer; one of the best for home or market garden.

Blackberries

1 yr. 75c dozen; \$3.50 per 100 2 yr. \$1.00 dozen; \$5.00 per 100

WATKINS. Remarkably strong grower, producing stout, stocky canes. Produces large quantities of large sized berries, which are brilliant black; extra quality; sweet, rich, melting, without core. We have discarded other varieties and growing this exclusively.

Dewberries

No. 1 plants, 60c dozen; \$2.50 per 100

These are low trailing blackberries, with fruit of large size and best quality. Ripening one to two weeks earlier than the blackberries. Very easy culture. Profitable for home or market.

LUCRETIA. One of the low-growing trailing black-berries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout.

Raspberries

Strong plants, 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Raspberries will succeed in any good soil suitable for garden vegetables, and amply repay high culture. The best fertilizer is ground bone. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Pinch tops out of young canes when 3 feet high, so they will branch and become stocky. Cut out all old wood which dies as soon as the fruit all ripens.

CHIEF. A red Raspberry of real merit. Extremely hardy and mosaic resistant.

ST. REGIS. A genuine, practical, profitable, continuous-to-fall bearing red raspberry. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continues on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green feathery foliage.

Youngberries

Youngberries are universally liked and easily grown. They are among our largest berries of dark wine color, have a minimum of seeds, are highly flavored, and yield a rich-looking, cherry-colored juice.

Youngberries thrive where any other bush fruit grow, but do best in states the same latitude as Ohio and South.

Price, No. 1 Tips, \$1.00 per 10; \$2.00 per 25; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Rhubarb

Strong roots, 15c each; \$1.25 doz.

LINNAEUS. Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all Rhubarb.

Asparagus Roots

2 yr. Strong roots, 30c doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. A new rust-resistant variety of great promise that is being planted largely in every asparagus section. The stalks are large, dark green, with a heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open until well out of of the ground.

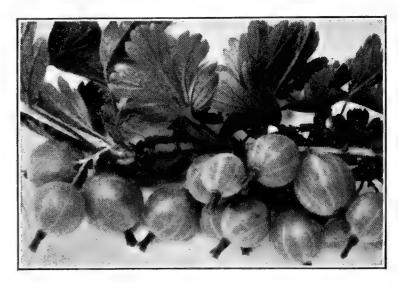
Strawberries

These varieties, the best for home and market, are named in order of ripening:

Shipped from Delaware postpaid.

BLAKEMORE. A promising New Variety that was released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1930. We have thoroughly tested it here in our county and find it has much to recommend it to the planters. It is a very free plant maker and responds quickly to good treatment. It is an abundant bearer, the fruit averages large and retains its bright attractive red color even afer being picked several days. It can be classed as a good shipper. \$1.00 per 100; \$1.60 per 250; \$5.00 per 1000.

FAIRFAX. Released for introduction by the U. S. Department of Agriculture spring 1933. From our own observation the Fairfax and Dorsett are all that has been said about them by the Department and Introducers. We believe they will prove to be all that is claimed for them and if they do, no grower of Strawberries can afford to be without them. The best garden early berry. \$1.25 per 100; \$2.00 per 250; \$6.50 per 1000.



Gooseberries

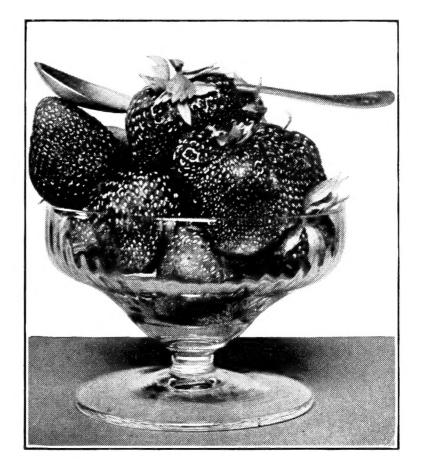
STRAWBERRIES—Continued

DORSETT. Released for introduction by the U. S. Department of Agriculture spring 1933. The Dorsett surely makes a worthy companion for the Fairfax. The flavor is not equal to the Fairfax but it is more prolific. \$1.25 per 100; \$2.00 per 250; \$6.50 per 1000.

CORSICAN (Perfect). Midseason. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit extremely large, well colored. We doubt if there is a better midseason variety for home garden. \$1.10 per 100; \$1.75 per 250; \$6.00 per 1000.

AROMA (Perfect). Late. One of the best late varieties. Plants are large, very vigorous and healthy; fruit is large to very large, roundish, of a bright glossy red, of excellent quality and one of the most productive late varieties. \$1.10 per 100; \$1.75 per 250; \$6.00 per 1000.

GANDY (Imperfect). This is an excellent late variety of strawberries. Does best in springy land with some clay in its make up. Fruit is extremely large and of fine flavor. Its great shipping qualities enable it to hold its beauty and attractiveness until it gets to the market. \$1.10 per 100; \$1.75 per 250; \$6.00 per 1000.



Strawberries

Watkins Lawn Grasses

How to Make a Lawn

Dig or plow the ground deeply, pulverizing the clods. Work fertilizer into the soil and rake till smooth. Broadcast the seed thickly, half one way and half the other. Roll or pack the soil to provide a firm seed-bed. Cut when two inches high and cut regularly. Water generously twice a week; oftener in dry weather. Pull out weeds and coarse grasses with a lawn weeder and sow seeds where the weeds were. For lasting results give the lawn a good application of fertilizer in the fall and spring.

Renewing Old Lawns

Every spring and fall sow more seed. Cut the old grass close. Apply a good fertilizer generously. Stir the soil with a sharp rake. Sow 1 lb. of seed to 500 square feet, thicker on bare spots. Roll lightly and water freely.

What Grass to Sow

In Virginia and farther north, in the westerly sections of the Carolinas and farther west, sow Evergreen and Shady Park Lawn Grasses.

In other parts of the South sow Southern Lawn Grass. Under trees and in shaded places sow Shady Park Lawn Grass.

Watkins Evergreen Lawn Grass

A mixture of the finest turf grasses. No one grass is suitable for making a lawn; so we have put into our Evergreen a well balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year; will give a beautiful green growth at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. It contains no coarse grasses. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85;

25 lbs. \$8.90; 50 lbs. \$17.65. Not postpaid 1 lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 33c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 32c per lb.

Watkins Southern Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sow an acre. In selecting grasses for this mixture we have taken only those that will give a velvety green lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and drought when lawns often become brown and parched. It makes a quick and lasting growth. It is recommended especially for the easterly sections of the Carolinas and for the states farther south.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.35; 25 lbs. \$7.65; 50 lbs. \$15.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 30c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 28c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 27c per lb.

Shady Park Lawn Grass

Few grasses thrive in shade. Our mixture is composed of dwarf grasses especially adapted to shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees apply a double quantity of fertilizer.

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.65; 50 lbs. \$19.15.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 38c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 36c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 35c per lb.

Italian Rye Grass

For beautiful green winter lawns sow Italian Rye Grass in late fall or early winter.

This type of grass grows well in most any soil throughout the winter, but is killed back by extreme summer heat. An early sowing of Watkins Lawn Grass in February or March over this grass will establish a permanent lawn. Sow 20 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.

Not postpaid, 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, $7\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

It pays to plant the best. Your order will have our careful attention

Business Terms and Suggestions

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—We take pleasure in answering all inquiries, and will ask that they be made as brief and clear as possible.

TERMS.—Cash with order excepting to persons who satisfy us as to their financial responsibility and then payments for full amount of invoice must be made within thirty days from date thereof.

PRICES in this catalogue are f. o. b. Midlothian, Va. We make no additional charge for packing or delivering to our station. These prices supersede all former quotations.

Trees and Plants will be furnished at the annexed prices: 6 at dozen rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.

ORDER EARLY.—Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Frequently orders sent in late in the season cannot be filled in full. Send in your order early and it will be carefully filed until you desire it shipped. Write the full and correct names of articles desired and prices as given in catalogue, using order sheet accompanying the catalogue, if possible.

RESPONSIBILITY.—We endeavor to send our patrons the grade and quality of stock ordered. We do not guarantee our products or assume any responsibility after they leave our nursery, as conditions always exist over which we have no control. It is understood, in case of error on our part, that we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the price paid. It is understood all orders accepted by us must be upon this condition.

The successful growth of a tree is dependent upon so many conditions over which the nurseryman has no control, viz., the planting, the cultivation and maintenance, the weather, the fertility of the soil, the rainfall. etc.. that we do not guarantee the life of our stock except upon the payment of advanced charges.

Claims for shortage, poor arrival of shipments and others of whatever nature must be presented within ten days after the arrival of the consignment.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—Give plain and explicit directions for shipping; if by freight give route. When no directions are given we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases our responsibility as to delivery of shipment ceases when receipt is taken from the transportation company.

SHIPPING SEASON.—We usually begin to make shipments about the middle of October, or as soon after as the plants are sufficiently dormant to dig with safety, and continue until the middle of April, or until growth begins.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—A certificate of inspection from the State Entomologist is attached to every shipment, certifying to freedom from insects and diseases.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Our Nurseries are located in Chesterfield County sixteen miles southwest of Richmond, on the Southern Railway, and on Midlothian Turnpike. We ship by freight or express from Midlothian, Va., Southern Railway. Orders will be filled as near as possible in the rotation in which they are received.

REMITTANCE.—All remittances should be made by check, postoffice order, express money order, or by registered letter to Midlothian, Va. Cash sent through the mail is at the risk of the sender.

VISIT OUR NURSERIES.—Our Nurseries can be reached by automobile over the Midlothian Turnpike from Richmond within one hour. We are $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Midlothian Station and if notified ahead can arrange to meet the trains there. Visitors are welcome. Persons desiring to communicate with us from Richmond may do so through long distance telephone by calling Midlothian 1F04.

Personal selection of the stock at our nurseries is invited, and when selections are so made the stock will be furnished at current prices excepting in cases of special or unusual specimens, which will be charged according to their individual value.

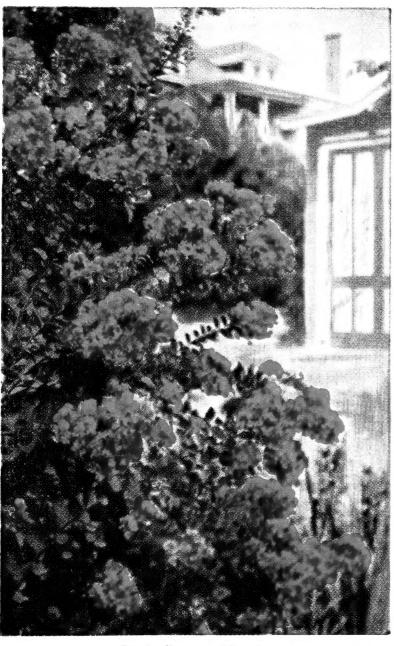
Respectfully,

Watkins Nurseries

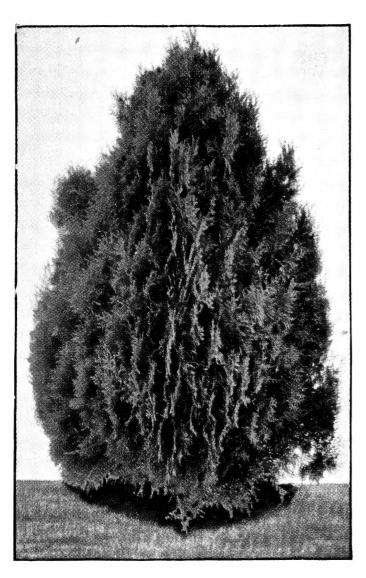
Postoffice, Money Order, Express, Freight and Telegraph Office, Midlothian, Chesterfield County, Va.

SINDEX ~

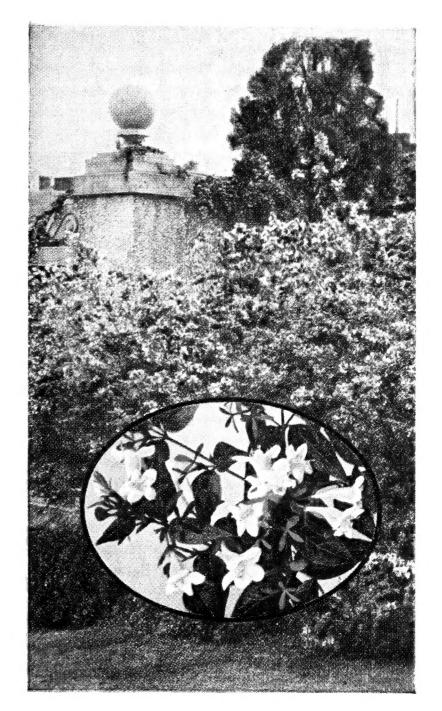
Page	Page	Page	Page
Arborvitae 1, 2 Ash 11 Abelia 6, 22 Almond 15	Cunninghamia 3 Cydonia 17 Cypress 3	Kalmia 9 Kerria 18 Kolkwitzia 19	Polygonum 23 Poplar 14 Privet 22 Punica 19
Althea 15 Ampelopsis 23 Apricots 37 Apples 36 Aralia 16 Azalea 6	Deutzia 17 Dogwood 12 Eleagnus 8 Elm 12 English Laurel 9 Escallonia 8	Laurus 9 Lawn Grass 39 Leucothoe 9 Libocedrus 4 Ligustrum 9, 19, 22 Lilac 21 Linden 13	Retinospora 4, 5 Rhododendron 10 Rhodotypos 19 Rhus 20 Roses 24, 25, 26
Bamboo 6 Barberry 6, 16, 22 Bignonia 23 Birch 11 Boxwood 7 Butterfly Bush 16	Exochorda 17 Euonymus 8, 23 Evergreens and Conifers 1 Evergreens, Broad Leaf 6 Forsythia 17, 18 Fruit Tree Department 36	Magnolia 10, 13 Mahonia 10 Maples 13, 14 Meratia 19 Mimosa 14 Mulberries 14	Small Fruits 37, 38, 39 Spirea 20 Spruces 5 Symphoricarpos 20 Syringa 21
Calicarpa 16 Calycanthus 17 Caryopteris 17	Gelsemium 23 Gardenia 8 Genistra 18	Nandina Nut Trees	Tamarix
Catalpa 11 Cedar 3 Cerasus 11 Cercis, Judas Tree 11	Grass, Lawn 39 Grapes 37 Halesia 13	Oaks Osmanthus Pachysandra	Viburnums .10, 21 Vines .23 Vitex .21 Vitis .23
Cherries 11, 36 Clematis 23 Cotoneaster 7 Climbing Vines 23 Crab-Flowering 12	Hedge Plants 22 Hedera Helix 23 Hydrangea 18 Hypericum 9, 18	Peaches 14, 36 Pears 37 Pecans 37 Perennials and Rock Plants 27 Philadelphus 19	Walnuts
Crepe Myrtle	Ilex	Photinia 10, 19 Pines 4 Plane Tree 14 Plums 37	Wistaria 25 Yucca 10 Yew 5



Red Crape Myrtle.



Biota Aurea Nana.



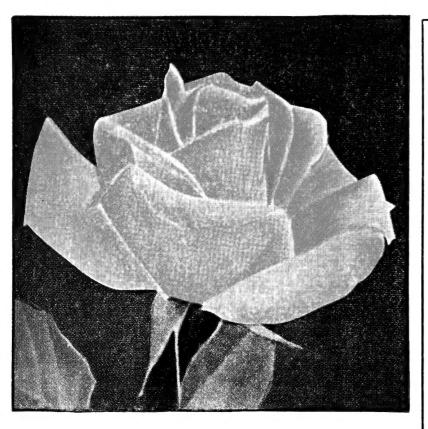
Abelia Grandiflora.



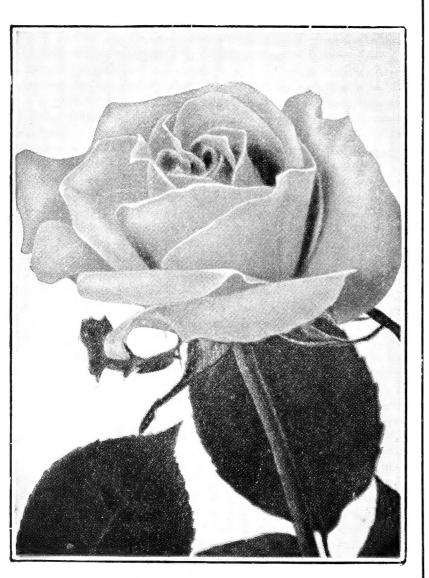
Ligustrum Lucidum.

Planting Suggestions

For the utmost in attractiveness in the front yard plan to have an open stretch of well-kept lawn framed on either side by plantings of evergreens and shrubs placed in pleasing arrangement in beds and borders along the lot lines. Plant hardy flowers in front of shrubbery borders and in bays to add color and interest. Plant trees for shade and to frame the view of house.



Rev. F. Page-Roberts.



Pink Radiance.

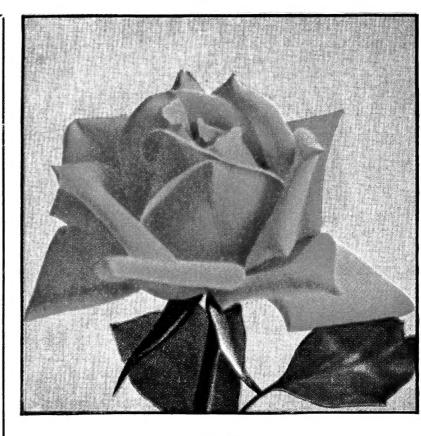


Luxembourg.

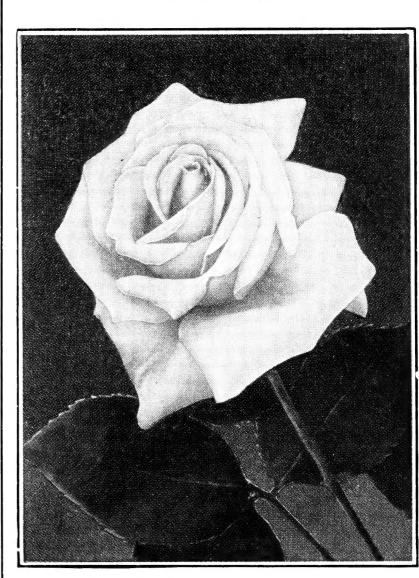
WATKINS

REFERRED ROSES

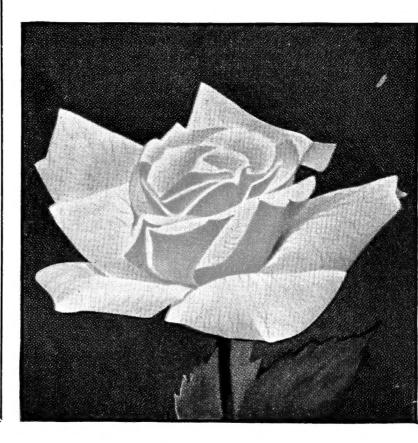
See Pages 24, 25, and 26 for Complete List of Roses



Red Radiance.



Double White Killarney.



Betty Uprichard.